Build a New Order
Of Justice and Freedom

Nippon Times

Victory for Japan
Is Victory for East Asia

No. 15,970 (THE 18th YEAR of SHOWA) TOKYO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1943 第三種郵便物認可 昭和十五年十二月二十七日 Price 15 Sen

GENERAL WAR SITUATION WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY ITALY'S SURRENDER

Been Anticipated, Avers Nippon Government Statement

BETRAYAL OF PACT

Counter-Measures Taken; Nation's Resolve to Win War Is Further Heightened

In an official statement issued on Thursday, the Japanese Government declared that the Badoglio Government of Italy's betrayal of the Tripartite Pact by surrendering unconditionally to the United States and Britain had been anticipated and will have no effect on the general war situation.

The statement said that the Japanese Government had taken all necessary measures to cope with such a situation.

Italy's unconditional surrender will heighten still more the fighting spirit of the 100,000,000 people of Japan to achieve the solemn objectives of the war, the statement said.

The statement follows:

"The Badoglio Government of Italy has surrendered unconditionally to the United States and Britain.

"By this move, the Badoglio Government has committed a regrettable act of betrayal of the Japanese-German-Italian Tripartite Pact and of the solemn agreement not to conclude a separate peace.

"However, as the Japanese Government had anticipated such a situation and accordingly has taken all necessary measures, the development will have no effect on the general war situation. Japan further strengthens her firm confidence in sure victory.

"By rendering still closer the ties of cooperation between Germany and other European allies and the countries and peoples of Greater East Asia, Japan is determined to crush her long standing enemies, the United States and Britain.

"Our one hundred million people, heightening still more their fighting spirit and strong will with a tradition of three thousand years, must with one mind and one spirit further demonstrate their fighting power and achieve the solemn objectives of the war, thus setting the mind of our August Sovereign at ease."

Cabinet Adopts Draft

An extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held at the Prime Minister's official residence at 2 p.m. Thursday, when Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo and all other Cabinet Ministers attended.

Opinions were exchanged on the unconditional surrender of the Badoglio Cabinet of Italy to the Anglo-American camp and the attitude of the Japanese Government in this connection. The draft declaration of the Japanese Government was then adopted.

Prime Minister General Tojo, Navy Minister Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu and other members expressed their respective opinions. The meeting adjourned at 4 p.m.

Reich's Burden Lifted

To a certain extent, the burden on the Germans will be lifted by the secession of Italy from the Axis front because they will no longer need to supply Italy with their precious iron, coal, petroleum, ammunition and reinforcements, says Domei in a survey of the situation arising from Marshal Premier Pietro Badoglio's unconditional surrender to the anti-Axis forces.

That the Badoglio regime might yield before long loomed as a most likely possibility when, on July 25 Premier Benito Mussolini resigned and Badoglio issued a statement as head of both the Italian Cabinet and army, that Italy would continue to fight, because he did not make any reassuring comment at the time that would indicate that he was to launch positive operations against the Anglo-American invaders.

The Italian will to fight, in fact, had been held in doubt even before that. Then on August 17 when the Axis forces withdrew from Sicily, whereas all the four divisions of Germans dispatched to the island completely withdrew across the Messina Strait and Tank-General Hube covered the retreat until the

(Continued on Page 2)

New Fascist Italy Regime Is Organized by Mussolini

Government Issues Statement Denouncing Act of Betrayal by Puppet Regime Headed by Badoglio, According to Dispatch From Chiasso

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—A new Fascist Italian regime with Benito Mussolini as its leader has been founded in North Italy, according to reports reaching here today.

The Italian Fascist National Govment, under Benito Mussolini issued a statement today, according to a dispatch from Chiasso.

The statement harshly denounced the brazen and shameless act of betrayal of the puppet regime headed by Badoglio and expressed the Fascist Government's firm determination to punish betrayers with a decisive step.

At the same time, the Fascist National Government has requested all Italian warships to remain in ports and harbors where they are stationed.

D.N.B. Bares Details

Domei

BERLIN, September 8.—Reflecting the views of governmental quarters concerning the surrender of the Italian government, D.N.B. today reported as follows:

"Reuters tonight reported that the anti-Axis Headquarters announced that the Italian government proposed unconditional surrender of its armed forces. It is said that General Dwight Eisenhower, commander-in-chief of the Anglo-American forces, has accepted Italy's surrender and that representatives of Eisenhower and Marshal Pietro Badoglio have signed a pact stopping hostilities. Marshal Badoglio had been saying until immediately before the surrender was announced that such a humiliating occurrence could not even be thought of. But through the radio he admitted Italy's surrender and the fact that he had requested Eisenhower for the cessation of hostilities.

"Not only that, the pact was signed on September 3, and Marshal Badoglio has declared that the Italians must cease all military action against the American and British forces. Since the criminal attack on Il Duce Benito Mussolini on July 24, and the insurrection prepared in joint operations with America and Britain to remove the Fascist party which was faithful to the Tripartite alliance, the German High Command had taken measures in preparation for the present Italian government's open act of traitorousness and had completed every military move. But any disloyal attack upon the defender of Europe will fail in the end just as will all similar other attempts."

Badoglio Broadcasts Message

Domei

ROME, September 8, 11 p.m.—Marshal Pietro Badoglio, chief of the Italian Government, broadcast the following message over the radio at 7:45 p.m. Wednesday, the Stefani News Agency reported tonight:

"The Italian Government recognized that it would be impossible to continue unequal resistance against the overwhelming enemy power and, with the aim of avoiding further serious unhappiness for the people, requested General Dwight Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief of the Anglo-American Forces, that hostilities be suspended. The request was accepted. Thus everywhere, the Italian forces must cease hostile activity against the American and British forces. The Italian forces, however, will resist attacks from other quarters."

Radio Confirms News

Domei

ZURICH, September 8.—The Rome Radio confirmed tonight the reports that the Italian Government had surrendered unconditionally.

Communications Cut

Dome

BERLIN, September 8.—Telephone communications between Berlin and Rome were severed tonight.

Tojo and Shigemitsu Granted Audience; Make Their Reports

Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo proceeded to the Imperial Palace at 1:30 p.m. Thursday and was received in audience by His Majesty the Emperor. He submitted various reports to the Throne and after replying to gracious Imperial questions withdrew from the Imperial Palace. Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu repaired to the Imperial Palace at 9:30 a.m. Thursday and was received in audience by His Imperial Majesty. He submitted various reports on matters under his jurisdiction and after making replies to gracious Imperial questions retired from the Imperial Palace.

Phone Connection Severed

Domei

ZURICH, September 8.—Immediately with the receipt of the report of Italy's surrender this reporter tried to contact the Domei office in Rome by phone on an urgent call but no connection could be made. It is also said that telephone contact between Budapest and Rome has been severed.

Roosevelt, Churchill Confer

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, September 8.—United States President Franklin Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill conferred until after midnight Tuesday, and with the receipt on Wednesday morning of Italy's surrender, continued to be in conference. Immediately upon hearing the news, Roosevelt called General George C. Marshall, Chief of the General Staff, and Admiral Ernest J. King, Chief of Naval Operations, to the White House and conferred with them.

P.I. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA GIVING MEMORIAL CONCERT

Planned in Honor of Late Angelina Reyes at Metropolitan Theater, September 12

Domei

MANILA, September 8.—Final rehearsals are now being held for the memorial concert of the New Philippines Symphony Orchestra in honor of the late Angelina Reyes, scheduled for September 12 at the Metropolitan Theater.

Two Schubert compositions, "Death and Maiden" and "Unfinished Symphony" will be rendered with Bach's "Concerto in D Major for two Violins." Soloists in the Bach number are Professor Ernesto Vellejo and Manuel Bautista, Jr.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Verdi's "La Traviata" will open the current opera season under the auspices of the Filipino National Theater and will be presented on September 27 at the Metropolitan Theater.

MUSLIMS OBSERVE FASTING

Rites Held in Shonan Prior to Arrival of New Year

Domei

SHONAN, September 8.—With the fasting month entering its second week, all local mosques are packed every evening as large crowds of Muslims assemble for the usual daily evening prayer (an exhaustive prayer that is known as "Sembhyang Teraweh"), which lasts about an hour.

After this prayer, the Muslims congregate in small groups either in mosques or in private houses for extensive reading of the Holy Koran until midnight. All of these ceremonies are being observed until the end of the fasting month which sees the start of the Muslim New Year.

Japan-Reich Solidarity

Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu invited German Ambassador H. G. Stahmer to his official residence at 5 p.m. Thursday and exchanged opinions with him on measures connected with the European situation. Photo shows Foreign Minister Shigemitsu (right) with Ambassador Stahmer.

FRANCE, BELGIUM HIT BY ANTI-AXIS PLANES

Armiens, Abbeville, Brussels All Suffer Heavy Casualties And Damage

Domei

BERLIN, September 8.—The anti-Axis air forces continuing their vandalistic raids in northern France and Belgium have ruthlessly killed and wounded hundreds of civilians as well as destroying and damaging thousands of homes.

According to a report from Paris, anti-Axis air units raided northern and western France last night. The enemy planes blindly dumped their deadly missiles on the outskirts of Armiens and completely demolished a school building and destroyed numerous homes. The marauders also assaulted Abbeville two times last night, and razed the city with their indiscriminate and blind bombings.

In the wanton enemy bombing of Brussels on Monday night, 200 persons were injured and 500 persons were seriously wounded according to the reports ascertained so far. More than 180 homes were completely demolished and more than 1,200 others were partially destroyed.

Charred and ghastly remains are being discovered and excavated from the ashes and debris of the gruesome aftermath and are rapidly adding to the death tolls.

The municipal authorities in Brussels have appropriated 1,000,000 francs for relief and are doing everything possible to accommodate the refugees.

PASSING OF CONSTITUTION GREETED BY FILIPINOS

Mayor of Iriga Says New Step Is First Milestone Toward Complete P.I. Freedom

Domei

MANILA, September 8.—Upon receipt of reports of the ratification of the constitution, the citizens of Iriga, in Camarines Sur, staged an enthusiastic demonstration headed by Mayor Elias Corpolal.

Expressing joy over the historic occasion and gratitude to Japan, Mayor Corpolal said that this marks the first milestone toward a complete and absolute Philippine Independence.

Meanwhile, Dr. Hilario Moncado, well-known writer and politician, declared in a public meeting in Pasay that the present constitution is a guarantee to the bright future of the New Philippines. He added that it is superior in all ways to the Commonwealth Constitution which was dictated by the United States.

Japanese Youth Corps in P.I.

Domei

MANILA, September 9.—Burning with the pride of becoming leaders of the coming generation, Japanese youths here are eagerly engaged in mental and physical education, by forming the Japanese Youth Corps of Manila. The inaugural ceremony for the foundation of the organization was conducted yesterday on the auspicious Imperial Rescript Observance Day, from 8 a.m. at the Manila National School.

Today's Press Comments

Friday, September 10, 1943

(Excerpts from important editorials which are appearing this morning in the leading vernaculars are published herewith. Translations of other editorials will be found daily in the Evening Edition of the Nippon Times.)

Unconditional Surrender of Badoglio Government

NIPPON SANGYO—The unconditional surrender of Italy to the anti-Axis forces did not come as a surprise since it had been anticipated for some time. The action of the Italian Government was part of a plan, an outline of which was revealed when former Premier Benito Mussolini was forced to step out and the Badoglio regime set up. It goes without saying that the Japanese and German Governments had been fully prepared for meeting the situation caused by the action of the Badoglio regime. The nature of the present Italian Government is clear from the fact that the Foreign Minister is intensely pro-American with a son who is fighting the Axis in Sicily. The dropping of Italy from the Axis camp will not produce the least effect on Japan and Germany.

Italy has been a burden on Germany rather than a help. Germany used to send material aid to Italy. Now that Italy has given in to the anti-Axis forces, Germany will be in a position to concentrate its resources on the strengthening of its fighting power.

The action of the Badoglio regime means to the Italian people that their fatherland will be turned into a battleground. There are many patriotic Italians. We are sure that these will rise to blot out the stain which has been put on Italy's glorious history by the unconditional surrender of the Badoglio regime.

Italian Secession

ASAHI—The Italian people have fought gallantly to the last and they have made unstinted sacrifice of blood and flesh. We do not like to condemn them for what the Badoglio regime has done. We would rather thank them for what they have done in the cause of the Axis.

The Italian unconditional surrender did not come as a surprise. Both Germany and Japan knew that it was bound to happen. We had made ample provisions for such an eventuality. But we must not indulge in undue optimism and regard the occurrence as a "fire on the other side of the river." For it was not a mere surrender. Badoglio has even said that "if the other side should attack we would counter-attack." The situation is by no means an easy one.

But ups and downs are usual in

(Continued on Page 2)

13 ENEMY SUBMARINES SUNK DURING 2 MONTHS BY OUR NAVY, AIR UNITS

Nippon Navy Planes Blast 2 Warships Off New Guinea

1 Enemy Destroyer Set Afire While Another Is Damaged Outside Morobe Bay; 3 Hostile Planes Downed in Air Duels

Domei

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, September 9.—Japanese Navy Air Units in a large formation of fighters and bombers caught up with two enemy destroyers outside Morobe Bay in New Guinea in the daytime of September 7 and immediately bombed them. In the face of 10 enemy Lockheed P-38 fighter planes, which offered resistance, our planes set one destroyer afire and damaged the other. In addition, the Japanese planes shot down two of the enemy P-38 planes and, while on their way back, they entered into combat with two enemy Boeing B-17 bombers, which came attacking after them, and shot down one of them. The Japanese side lost one plane.

Enemy Positions Blasted

Domei

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, September 9.—Japanese Navy Air Units toward the evening of September 7 surprise-raided enemy positions in the Munda area in New Georgia Island and blasted enemy ground positions and units.

Raid Admitted

Domei

LISBON, September 8.—The anti-Axis headquarters for the Southwestern Pacific announced on September 8 that a Japanese air unit in a formation of bombers and fighters had bombed the anti-Axis positions near Lae on September 7, says a Melbourne dispatch.

Sub-Chasers Active

By TSUYOSHI SAKAIRI and HIROSHI MASHITA

Of the Navy Press Corps

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC—The submarine-chasers play a vital part in the war against enemy undersea craft but their work is not spectacular. There are many hardships the public is unaware of that the men on board have to go through. Interviewing a captain of one of the sub-chasers, the reporters heard him relate the activity of sub-chasers. He said:

"Sub-chasers are tremendously active in the war and there are many of them which have sunk with certainty four or more enemy submarines in the space of only half a year. The mission of the sub-chaser is in mopping-up enemy submarines and in convoying transports and the main body of the crew is made up of fighting men and lookouts. The lookouts act as the eyes and ears of the vessel and the captain is the brain. The brain and the body operate as one and this is what brings about the great results we have scored. In the Battle of the Solomons masts of the enemy vessels were sighted at a distance of X X meters through the great work of one of the lookouts.

"It seems that the enemy's lookouts are far inferior to ours and there are many times when they discover us far later than we do them. The lookouts have given posts but on many occasions they discover the enemy from some other post. You may think I'm lying when I say that the lookouts must report to the captain when they discover even one fish swimming in the water. But it is true. Often schools of fish change the color of the waters and it turns out that these fish have been forced up trying to flee from a submarine.

"The enemy is discovered usually somewhere on the horizon so the greatest difficulty the lookouts have is when the seas are rough and the horizon is hazy. There are times when porpoises swimming in the southern seas are mistaken for torpedoes. It is funny and not funny at the same time. And there are also luminous bugs living in the water and these sometimes look like torpedo wakes. Most of the sub-chasers are around X X tons so when the weather becomes rough the jouncing up and down is considerable. There are many times when all hands including the captain have to go without regular cooked food because the seas are so rough

(Continued on Page 2)

All Claimed in Vicinity Of Japan and Other Areas

VIGILANCE UNRELAXED

Results Obtained During July, August; 6 Craft Engaged in Guerilla Warfare

Never relaxing its vigilance for anti-Axis undersea craft molesting Japan's shipping lanes, the Imperial Navy together with the Air Units sank 13 enemy submarines in the neighboring waters of Japan and other operational areas during July and August, according to an announcement issued by the Imperial Headquarters at 3:30 p.m. Thursday.

"The announcement follows:

"Imperial Navy warships and Air Units in the neighboring waters of Japan and in other operational sea areas sank 13 enemy submarines during the months of July and August."

Operating Day and Night

Imperial Navy vessels, including warships and small boats, in cooperation with aircraft are searching day and night for enemy submarines that are lying in wait for the Japanese transports on our shipping lanes and are operating in the Pacific over tens of thousand square kilometers, rough or calm.

In the seas near Japan and other operational sea areas in the months of July and August, they succeeded in sinking 13 enemy submarines in the course of hunting for the undersea marauders and protecting our supply lines. Six of the number were sent to the bottom in their attempts to pursue their guerilla warfare in waters near our shores, while the other seven were accounted for while trying to interfere with the transit route.

These results were made possible by the close coordination maintained throughout between the vessels and aircraft. As soon as the seacraft espied enemy submarines, they notified the air arm and when the latter discovered submarines they informed the vessels below.

It is at all times difficult to ascertain whether a submarine has really been sunk or not but the number stated is certain as anything can be called certain because these submarines were sunk either by ships' guns shelling the bridges or by direct bomb-hits from the air or by depth charges. To make sure, the areas in question were searched for traces of the sunken enemy craft and oil or pieces of wreckage were found floating on the surface. Only submarines as have been ascertained in such ways to have been sunk are listed in the results.

ADMINISTRATION IN JAVA SETS ELECTION DECREES

Each Ward Being Represented By One Provincial and Two Municipal Council Men

Domei

DJAKARTA, September 7.—The local military administration will promulgate regulations for the election of provincial and special municipality council members tomorrow.

According to the regulations, the first elections will take place within 30 days from promulgation, following the specification of date and place by the provincial chiefs and special municipality mayors.

Each election ward will be represented by one provincial council member and two special municipality council members. All male native inhabitants who are more than 25 years of age are eligible to vote.

Minota Leaves for Hanoi

Domei

SAIGON, September 8.—Consul-General and concurrently the head of the Economic Section of the Ambassadorial Office in Hanoi, Fujio Minota, left for Hanoi this morning when Consul-General Rokuro Suzuki of Saigon, who had been ill for some time resumed duty in the economic negotiation with French Indo-China. Consul-General Minota had been carrying on the negotiations while Mr. Suzuki was absent.

FILIPINOS APPROVE DRAFT CONSTITUTION

Final Decision Taken by Representatives of Islands at Council Meeting

The draft Constitution of the New Philippines has been decided upon three months after Prime Minister Hideki Tojo promised the islands their independence. The final decision on the draft Constitution was taken at a council meeting of the representatives of all the islands, including members of the Philippine Independence Preparatory Committee, high officials of the Executive Council, and the representatives of the Kalibapi from all parts of the islands, which was held on September 6 and 7. This followed the meeting of the Independence Preparatory Committee held on September 4 with the attendance of all members, at which the draft Constitution was approved.

The Preparatory Committee spent more than two months, deliberating on the new constitution and it was ready on September 3.

The Committee was organized on June 7 and since then it had been working out the details of the plan for the independence. When the time came for the drafting of the constitution, the committee divided into sub-committees to allow for full discussion on it.

The approval of the draft constitution marked the beginning of a new era in the history of the Philippines. It was an occasion for all Filipinos to become imbued with added self-confidence and awaken to the real mission of the islands as a member of the Greater East Asia Sphere in the near future.

Young People Meet

Domei

MANILA, September 6.—Emphasizing the arrival of the Japanese Forces in Philippines as truly a Godsend not only because it meant the freedom of the Asiatics but also in that it served a reminder to the Christians in the Philippines of the need to strengthen national foundations and institutions, an enthusiastic young people's rally was held in Aringay, La Union Province under the auspices of the United Evangelical Church it is reported here today.

The young people viewed means whereby Filipino youth can help in building up the new Philippines as a worthy member of the Greater East Asia comity of nations.

Pledging themselves to the task of the construction of a new order in East Asia, the youth rally adopted a fourfold platform of simple living, hard work, civic service and church attendance.

Meanwhile it is learned from San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija Province, that the Rev. Agaton Pascual, District Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Bulacan and Nueva Ecija Provinces, speaking before a conference of church leaders today, emphasized the role of church leaders in building a new Philippines and enumerated the blessings of the Greater East Asia War which was bringing a long cherished independence to the Philippines.

At the same time it is understood the first inter-parish Catechists Convention will convene on the afternoon of September 7 at the Saint Teresa College auditorium with delegates from Manila parish churches attending.

Sweden Lodges Protest

Domei

STOCKHOLM, September 8.—The Swedish Government lodged strong protests against the British Government through the Swedish Minister in London for violating Swedish territory by several British planes last Friday night, the Swedish Foreign Office disclosed today.

第三種郵便物認可 昭和十五年十二月二十七日

MRS. GUINTO PROUD OF HER WINE SHOP

Wife of Popular Manila's Mayor Sets Example for Women Of Philippines

By A Domei Correspondent

MANILA, September 9.—At the terminal of one of the busiest tramlines in Manila there is a small wineshop whose unique offering to the public is the special drink derived from the cashew nut. It is the only wineshop of its kind in Manila and, perhaps, in the whole world as manufacture of wine from cashew is the veritable Philippine monopoly.

This and the fact that Mrs. Leon Guinto, wife of the city mayor, is manager of the factory which manufactures wines is the information scarcely known even to the residents of the city. The mayor's wife is proud of the shop and wine factory of which she is boss.

"It is what you might call my personal contribution for the building of the new Philippines," she says. Declaring, "Before the war winemaking in the country was never and could not have been a profitable enterprise," she explained, "Locally manufactured wines were not given chance to compete with foreign products. The present war changed all of this and I am glad to find myself helping economic rehabilitation of the country in the modest way. Mind you it is only a pioneering enterprise.

"And my interest in it is far from pecuniary. But consider how prosperous our Philippines would be if each one of us had little enterprises or pet projects like this, all of them contributing even in a small way to a common effort toward self-sufficiency."

We saw Mrs. Guinto at the Mayor's residence situated far from the end of a little street only about 700 yards from Manila's City Hall. She revealed that the Mayor is an early riser and makes it a point to go to his office while the most of workers in the city are still at breakfast tables.

Keeping the house for the Mayor of Manila is no complicated task, Mrs. Guinto said, "Because my husband is a very methodical man." She declared, "The Mayor keeps regular hours and is a tireless worker. By 5 or 5:30 o'clock in the morning he is already out of bed and before 7:30 he is at the office. Thus, he starts off the day dispatching matters which otherwise would be held up when callers start arriving 9:30 o'clock or there about.

"Usually he comes home for lunch unless official engagements dictate otherwise. Then about 1:30 he is back at his desk in the City Hall. After the day's work is over he takes time off for bowling." That is the only form of exercise which the Mayor indulges in according to Mrs. Guinto.

A teetotaler, the Mayor scarcely ever takes drink. Asked as to what Mayor Guinto brought home for her from the trip as the head of the Filipino Inspection Party which visited Tokyo and other Japanese cities a few months ago, Mrs. Guinto replied with evident delight, "He brought me a silk dress! And several other gifts came, too from Nippon friends." Anent the Mayor's trip to Japan, she said, "I was proud that he was given an opportunity to go. Upon his return here you can imagine how enthusiastic he was over what he saw in Japan. He was so impressed by Tokyo particularly the way the city is governed, he told me of many things he saw there which Manilans can well envy."

She continued, "These are times when we cannot be overly conscious of our duties and therefore I am only too glad when I find my husband too busy with work to pay slightest attention to family matters. And women nowadays cannot be overly zealous in observance of their own duties—that of taking care of their families. We women must work side by side with men toward the attainment of the national goal."

Today's Press Comments

(Continued From Page 1)

war. We must not let our attention be distracted by moment-to-moment happenings. It suffices for us to look within and obey the injunction contained in the Imperial Rescript declaring war on the United States and Britain: "Crush all obstacles in its path." We must not forget also to "pursue their respective duties; the entire nation with a united will shall mobilize their total strength."

The inflated United States is certain to grow more arrogant and more cunning in its military and political strategy. But it would be well to remember that its war is one that is unintelligible even to its own people, a luxurious war it could do without, while we are fighting in order that we may live and have a place in the sun.

It is gratifying to note on this day of the news of Italy's secession we find our relations with Germany more friendly, solid and staunch than ever. We hope, at the same time, that all the measures, large and small, necessary to assure our total advance would be enforced with the greatest dispatch.

Italy's Act of Betrayal

YOMIURI—The action of the Italian Government is a grave betrayal of the Japan-Germany-Italy Military Pact, the Tripartite Pact and the Anti-Comintern Pact. That this is a really heinous action against Japan and Germany needs no emphasis. It is a well-known fact that the Italian nation under the guidance of the Mussolini Government had been cooperating with Japan and Germany since the Italian war declaration on Britain in June, 1940. Since the replacement of the Mussolini Government by the Badoglio regime the determination of the Italian nation to achieve the war with the United States and Britain had not been affected. Unfortunately, however, the honor and glory of the Italian nation have been dragged into the mire because of the action of Badoglio and his adherents, who have been easily affected by the Anglo-American stratagem. Badoglio and his men have not only betrayed Italy's allies but have betrayed the fatherland. Their crime is double-folded.

When Badoglio and his henchmen overthrew the Mussolini Government through mean plots, the present incident was presupposed. Italy's surrender, however, will not shake up Japan even the slightest degree. Whatever change may happen in the process of the final victory of this war, Japan is ever prepared to cope with the situation.

Nippon Planes Blast 2 Enemy Warships

(Continued from Page 1)

and cooking is impossible. Often we have to go a week on hard tack and water.

"The water carried on board is also very limited and the crew is trained even during ordinary times to save water. Just like doctors, on many occasions the sub-chaser has to get up at night just when it is ready to sleep and go into action and this is also one of the less well known of the hardships undergone by the crew of the sub-chaser."

Japan and Reich Betrayed By Badoglio's Treachery

Unconditional Surrender to Anti-Axis Termed Also As Traitorous Move to Whole Italian Nation; Germans to Take Reprisal

Marshal Premier Pietro Badoglio of Italy who played into the hands of the Anglo-American strategists has not only betrayed Italy's Allies but has turned traitor also to the Italian people. On the other hand, the elimination of uncertain elements will only strengthen the ties linking Japan and Germany and make their common will to fight burn with so much the purer flame. This is the comment of Domei on the unconditional surrender of Italy to the anti-Axis forces.

Having covered the tremendous losses suffered in their Sicilian campaign with reinforcements from the rear following the withdrawal of the Axis forces from the island on August 17, the anti-Axis forces on September 3 crossed the Strait of Messina and in a three-dimensional attack on the Italian mainland thrust into a corner of the Grand Fortress of Europe.

The Badoglio Cabinet whose possible next move had been watched with the keenest interest by the whole world since it assumed power on July 25 apparently did its utmost in order to assure the security of Italy on the strength of the fact that the United States and Britain now no longer had any reason for continuing the armed conflict with Italy considering that the Fascist regime there had collapsed.

Badoglio's Pleas Disregarded

Having achieved their first objective when Premier Benito Mussolini resigned, the anti-Axis lent no ear to Badoglio's plea but insisting on unconditional surrender continued their attack on the Italian mainland by land and intensified their blind-bombing of fair Italian cities of art and precious historical monuments. Effecting their landings in southern Italy, they at last compelled the Italians to lay down their arms.

At the outset, the United States and Britain merely demanded that the Italian people should fall away from the Fascist regime, so that when Mussolini retired, they lost their sole war aim against Italy. Yet when this condition was fulfilled they cast off their sheep's skin and began their indiscriminate bombings in order to intimidate the Italian people and finally carried out their landing on the peninsula. If Badoglio acted with a singular lack of faith, the Anglo-American strategists gave full and glaring play to their unscrupulous and treacherous methods.

The Germans who have advanced into northern Italy are now likely to move in reprisal against the faithless Italians and Badoglio's move, so far from saving Italy from further bloodshed and destruction, may well have brought on a far greater misery to the Italian people.

The Italian people have compelled Signor Mussolini to resign and allowed Badoglio to accept an indelible stain of national dishonor by surrendering to their enemy but their country has already been turned into a theater of war. The Badoglio Cabinet which played into the hands of the Anglo-American strategists has not only betrayed their Allies Germany and Japan but has also turned traitor to the Italian people.

Japan, Germany Ready

Both Japan and Germany, however, had amply provided for such an eventuality, having taken fully into consideration the possibility of Italy acting as it did in all their reckonings. Thus the Germans had advanced into northern Italy for the defense of the Grand Fortress of Europe. From the German point of view, the secession of Italy from the joint front means the removal of impure elements from the front and thus will enable the Germans to carry out the necessary readjustments of their lines freed of the dead weight of an unreliable ally.

The sudden falling away of Italy from the Axis camp and its junction with the enemy is not an event that can be underestimated but compared with the difficulties of fighting shoulder to shoulder with an uncertain ally, Marshal Badoglio's unconditional surrender to America and Britain may be regarded as having left the Axis camp more homogenous and stronger for the removal of foreign matter.

Italy's fate is an outstanding example of how a country obsessed by thoughts of its immediate interests has been neatly duped by an enemy of diabolical cunning. Badoglio believed that he could save Italy from further destruction but his unconditional surrender has only helped to feed the flames of war over Italy, for the Germans, in the very face of the enemy, are not likely to condone this flagrant breach of international faith.

Japan and Germany, at any rate, have come to a momentous stage of the World War in which they must consolidate their ties of alliance as never before in order to smash together the political as well as armed strategy of the anti-Axis camp.

The strategic position of Japan in Greater East Asia, however, remains unshakable as ever and all the 1,000,000,000 members of the Co-Prosperity Sphere are firmly united in their common effort to shatter Anglo-American power.

General War Situation Will Not Be Affected

(Continued From Page 1)

last moment, only one of the 11 Italian divisions defending the island withdrew. On September 3 when the anti-Axis forces landed on the Italian mainland, almost no single report came of any activity on the part of the Italian forces. Thus their surrender was regarded as a matter of time.

The preparations of the Badoglio regime to surrender had been going even while the fighting raged. The Italians shamelessly turned into a scrap of paper the Tripartite Alliance solemnly concluded among Japan, Germany and Italy. The possible effects of the Italian surrender on the military situation of the Axis cannot be lightly predicted but it is clear that Germany had amply provided for such an eventuality and it is inconceivable that any wedge had been driven into the Grand Fortress of Europe whose boundaries are only known to the Reich High Command. On the contrary, the secession of Italy from the Axis camp will reduce the burden of Germany in that the latter will no longer need to supply Italy with iron, coal, petroleum, ammunition or reinforcements.

On the other hand, it is likely that the anti-Axis navy will be able to send more ships to the Indian Ocean. At any rate, the following lessons may be derived from the Italian capitulation.

(1) Italy played into Anglo-American hands when a coup d'etat was staged and public opinion was split in the midst of a critical war situation. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

(2) There were pro-Anglo-American elements within the Badoglio Government and army. It was impossible to continue the struggle in such circumstances.

Denmark Traffic Mitigated

Domei

BERLIN, September 8.—The strict prohibition of night traffic enforced in Denmark was mitigated somewhat by the decree issued by the German military commander in Denmark, it is reported from Copenhagen.

JAPAN DETERMINED TO WIN 'NERVE' WAR

Ties With Reich Unbroken Despite Italy's Surrender, Says Admiral Suetsugu

Regardless of the capitulation of the Badoglio Cabinet, Japan is determined to win in the war of ideology and of increased production, declared Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, former Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Combined Fleet.

"For those who have watched the situation since the recent Italian political change, Italy's unconditional surrender came as no surprise and there is no need to be moved," he stated.

"Naturally, Germany must have carried out every preparation in case such a move should occur. Germany probably has occupied the greater part of northern Italy and is in an invincible position to carry through the war from there.

"In addition to that, although Italy has dropped out of the Axis camp, that will have almost no military effect. There is just the political effect on the neutral nations but this too will be temporary and there will be no need to worry if they look calmly at the development of the war situation.

"That is, if they look up and see that Japan cannot be shaken by any sort of situation and that it is fighting calmly and steadily, they will be struck by the steel-solid ties binding Japan and Germany, and will awaken from their initial exitement and misgivings. There is no doubt in that.

"It follows that it is important for the people of Japan to look at a map of the world and understand fully that militarily, geographically and politically Japan today holds the key of the war. The people must understand the absolute power of strength Japan holds today.

"In such a great war as this, things and numbers of course are important factors, but they do not comprise the whole. It must be further recognized that man, that is, spiritual power, will be the decisive element after all. Just look at the war. Before the war, America and Britain used to say that Japan would not stand up for three months should war break out, but today, with the war becoming a long drawn out affair, they are becoming hurried and flustered and are carrying out an irrational counter-offensive.

"Thus it can be said with definiteness that the development of the war will depend just on the determination of the people. We, 100,000,000 people, leading the one billion of East Asia will fight on no matter what difficult situations arise in this war of righteousness which arose to reform the wrong Anglo-American world outlook.

"We must renew our determination with the true sincerity of giving everything to the Throne if need be for the realization of the ideals and the attainment of our mission."

U.S. CLAIMS MORE RUBBER

Plans Buildings Factories to Use 850,000 Tons Yearly

Domei

LISBON, September 8.—Bradley Dewey, the new United States Rubber Administrator, vociferated that the production of synthetic rubber will probably exceed 30,000 tons in November, the "ersatz" rubber production adequately supplying America's need equalling her consumption of natural rubber for the same month last year, says a report from Washington.

"The Government project in the construction of rubber factories with the object of producing 850,000 tons of rubber yearly will in all probability be completed within this year," declared Dewey.

For All Suppurative Diseases,

ALBASIL
"Yamanouchi"

Di-Sulfanilamide

This is a specific chemotherapeutic agent which exerts a remarkably rapid action in all suppurative diseases, and now enjoys firm confidence among the medical world owing to its pure quality and excellent therapeutic effects.

Especially Good For:
Otitis Media, Tonsillitis, Angina, Influenza, Septicaemia, Erysipelas, Carbuncle, Furuncle, Suppurative Wounds, Puerperal Fever, Purulent Gynaecological Diseases, Etc.

Packages: 20, 50, 100 Tablets

Manufacturers & Exporters:
YAMANOUCHI SEIYAKU K.K.
Tokyo, Osaka, Taihoku, Shanghai,
Canton, Hongkong, Peking, Hoten

Heroic Acts of Navy Airmen Shown In Fight Against Foe in Solomons

Correspondent Describes Death Struggle Between Japanese Aircraft With Consolidated PB-27 Which Flees Helter-Skelter in Flames

By TOSHIAKI NIKI
Of the Navy Press Corps

AT AN X X BASE, SOUTH PACIFIC.—In the face of all weathers, Imperial Navy airmen are reconnoitering the movements of enemy mobile units which threaten commissary lines day and night. Aboard a reconnaissance plane which winged through the air over the Solomons area, I underwent a thrilling yet dangerous experience, in which I rode being riddled with bullet holes and one of the crew being seriously wounded.

"You must keep a close watch because lately our scout-planes have encountered the enemy on many occasions. When you sight enemy planes you need not necessarily challenge them to a combat, but if attacked you must shoot them down. The utmost care is necessary." Thus Commander N. instructed the fliers just as they were ready to start off. We climbed into trucks and were speeded to the airfield, where the planes awaited their masters' arrival. Already the roar of engines was breaking the stillness of the fog-shrouded jungles. One after another the planes took off.

We reached the terminus of the second course, and by turning around entered into the fourth course. We were then flying over waters where the memorable naval battle had been fought. A picture of the devastating battle came to our minds, and we bowed in reverence to the souls of our fallen comrades. Another hour and thirty minutes passed but nothing happened. Completing the last course, our plane headed for the base. I felt relieved, but nevertheless did not slacken my watch. The weather had changed, treacherous clouds spreading themselves over the skies and obstructing our view. The one and a half hours turned into two, while the plane winged toward the base.

Of a sudden gigantic columns of clouds appeared to the right, predicting the approach of squalls. Presently tens and thousands of these columns filled the sky, the surface of the waters foamed white and a georgeous rainbow broke forth. What a magnificent sight!

Hands Become Numb

The green islands of the Solomons group were left behind and I realized that my hands, which had held tightly the binoculars, were almost numb and my eyes so sore that I could hardly keep them open. Many hours had passed since we left the base. I longed for a smoke, and almost unconsciously touched the pocket where I kept my cigarettes. In the meantime, lunch was distributed and we ate it in turns, keeping an ever alert watchout for planes. The food tasted good. The sunlight piercing the windshield was so strong that it almost made us perspire. Nothing but an endless expanse of blue waters and a spread of clouds were visible.

A tremor of excitement ran through my veins, as I anticipated encounters with enemy planes at any moment. I sat behind Superior Flight Petty Officer S. with my eyes opened wide in search of planes. The weather was fine but the clouds hung low. Our plane sailed through them and I was able to see for a distance of some 40 kilometers. Not a plane or ship of the enemy should pass unnoticed. We were prepared to discharge bombs upon any enemy submarines which might emerge to the surface of the water. Some time passed, the pilot gripping the stick tightly in his hands, the gunners their guns, the communication men the electric buttons, and the scouts with their binoculars glued to their eyes.

One hour elapsed, and then two. Having passed over the first course, we entered the second. Assuming a low altitude our plane flew straight through the southern skies. The altimeter, speedometer and the trochometer were at a standstill while the pilot folded his arms, only looking forward in a search for enemy planes.

Suddenly I saw a black spot ahead. I touched Flight Petty Officer S. on the shoulder and asked, "What is that?" He snatched my binocular and focused it on the speck. Second-Class Petty Flight Officer F. also jumped up from his seat and looked through the binocular, to shout, "Enemy plane. It's a four-engined Consolidated," holding out four fingers of his left hand toward us. The enemy plane was now clearly visible, flying at almost the same altitude as ours. Flight Petty Officer S. changed our course to the left, and we neared the enemy plane while decreasing speed. The enemy as though resolved to meet us in a combat, pressed upon us. I turned round, staring fixedly at the enemy plane which grew larger and larger before our eyes. It was a Consolidated PB-27.

Both Start Firing

It was exactly 3:06 p.m. The distance separating the two planes was shortened to 500, 300 and 200 meters. Both planes broke into action simultaneously, our plane spitting forth a hail of bullets which streaked past the enemy. The enemy plane in reply emitted a stream of machine-gun bullets which skimmed past our plane. I divided my attention between the fierce exchange of fire and a lookout for other planes. "We are engaged in an aerial combat," reports were dispatched. Our plane became riddled with bullet holes on wings and windshield. I prayed audibly for the destruction of the enemy plane.

Both planes would part, only to resume at the next moment a fiercer exchange of fire. The distance between the two planes was shortened to 50 meters. I thought that our plane was going to blast itself against that of the enemy, when I felt a sudden pain in my left leg. Hearing a stifled cry, I looked around to find Second-Class Petty Flight Officer F. who had been firing with all his might, collapse with blood oozing from his left leg, head, and back. I tried to get up out of my seat but in vain. I felt an excruciating pain in my left knee. I examined it but could find not a drop of blood. Then I realized that I had been dealt a terrific blow by the binocular which was hanging to the side of the pilot.

"What! You were hit?," cried out First-Class Flight Petty Officer S., his eyes bright with tension. Before I had time to reply, the pilot was heard shouting and pointing to my left. Looking to where he pointed I found that the first-aid kit was giving off black smoke. Immediately I rubbed off the scorch with my hands while Second-Class Flight Petty Officer T. tended his wounded comrade. The interior of the plane was splattered with blood, and Second-Class Flight Petty Officer F. was moaning painfully. Looking through the windshield I saw the enemy plane spouting black smoke from its right engine and hurriedly making off. The aerial combat was completed after a seven minutes strenuous exchange of fire.

During the fight two enemy bullets had passed through the pilots' seat, one striking Second-Class Flight Petty Officer F. in the head and another streaking past my side and hitting the same officer in his left leg. The report: "One, seriously wounded," was dispatched and the plane sped for the base.

Makes Last Request

Second-Class Flight Petty Officer F. was obviously weakening, his cheeks turning pale, "Don't fall asleep." "Hold out, only fifteen minutes more," we shouted into his ears, although we knew that 20 or 30 minutes would not take us back to the base. Suddenly Second-Class Flight Petty Officer F. opened his eyes and gestured as though desiring to write. Immediately a pencil was handed to him and a piece of paper held before him. Gathering together his remaining strength, he wrote, "Second-Class Petty Officer T. put all the oil in the engine," Such a sense of responsibility, unbending and unflinching even in the midst of the utmost pain and agony!

Presently the wounded flier asked for water. "Five minutes more." "We will reach the base in a minute." Thus we encouraged him. With beads of sweat covering his forehead, and gripping his comrade's hand tightly, he was enduring unimaginable pain, but still he kept his eyes wide open.

Finally our plane landed safely on the airfield where our comrade was immediately attended to. The skies were beautiful with the reflection of the sinking sun. It was certainly a most unforgettable experience for me. On the following morning Second-Class Flight Petty Officer F. was sent to a hospital. There he is now convalescing, patiently waiting for the day when he will be able to participate once again in combats.

GERMAN FORCES POWERFUL

Stronger Than Enemy Stationed in Italy, Says U.P. Scribe

Domei

LISBON, September 8.—The German forces in Italy are much more powerful than any anti-Axis forces yet encountered in Southern Italy, according to reports received here today from a United Press correspondent with the anti-Axis headquarters in North Africa.

These Reich forces are many times larger than the German troops which were stationed in Africa and Sicily. It is said that some of the best German divisions are in Italy.

THAILAND APPOINTS CHIT AS WAR UNDERSECRETARY

Succeeds Prachon, Who Is Named Vice-President of Assembly

Domei

BANGKOK, September 8.—Lieutenant-General Chit Mansin Sinad Yotharak was appointed Undersecretary of Defense succeeding Major-General Prachon Pathnuk, who was named Vice-President of the Assembly of the People's Representatives, according to the Ministry of Defense, yesterday.

Simultaneously, it was announced that Major-General Prachon Patchnuk is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General. The Ministry of Defense also announced the promotion of Major-General Sawat Ronarong as Assistant Minister of Defense to the rank of Lieutenant-General and Colonel Prakit Khitasangkha, Deputy Daymaster-General, to the rank of Major-General.

It was further announced that Colonel Chai Prathipasen is promoted to Major-General, while Captain Daeng Langkhunsen, Captain Pleng Wing, and Captain Choed Wuthakat are promoted to the rank of rear-admirals respectively.

POWER TRANSMISSION SET

Facilities Between Fengman Station To Harbin Ready Soon

Domei

HSINKING, September 8.—With the transmission test by the newly completed cables proving satisfactory today, the transmission of an electric current of 380,000 volts will be started from September 15 between the Fengman Power Station on the Sungari River and Harbin district.

The power transmission facilities were constructed by the Manchoukuo Electric Industry Company at a cost of ¥7,770,000 and employing 354,500 man days, it was revealed.

LIN YU-TANG SAID DEAD

Noted Writer Killed by Recent Rail Smash-Up

Dr. Lin Yu-tang, Chinese philosopher and writer, has died from injuries sustained in the recent railroad smash-up of the Congressional Limited, crack train of the Pennsylvania Railroads, which was derailed near Philadelphia on the night of September 6, according to a Washington dispatch relayed from Stockholm to the Yomiuri-Hochi.

New Plane Makes Debut

Domei

LISBON, September 8.—The new-type single-seater fighters called "Boomerang" are now being used at the New Guinean front, the Australian military authorities disclosed today, reports a dispatch from Canberra.

"With Firmness We Fight,
With Kindness We Build"

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
(MITSUI & CO., LTD.)

CAPITAL ¥300,449,500
RESERVE FUNDS ¥244,286,148
(SEPT., 1942)

Head Office: TOKYO

General Exporters and Importers, Insurance and Ship Agents, General Contractors, Shipowners, Shipbuilders, Sawmill Owners, Wharfingers, Investment and Finance, Acquisition and Retention of Securities and Real Properties.

FREE BURMA'S RISE FELICITATED BY LIN

Says It Will Be of Far-Reaching Consequence to East Asia's Emancipation

Offering his sincere congratulations to Burma on its declaration of independence and expressing his hopes for the reborn country's prosperity, Lin Pai-sheng, Publicity Minister of the National Government of China, declared in a recent statement that the birth of free Burma, made possible through the assistance rendered by Japan, "does not affect that country alone but will prove of far-reaching consequences in relation to the future of East Asia's emancipation. We may say that it is the prelude to India's independence."

In another part of the statement, Minister Lin said, according to the International Publicity Board of the National Government of China, that the rise of new Burma "is sufficient proof that the individual independence and freedom of the peoples of East Asia cannot be divorced from the emancipation of East Asia as a whole."

Minister Lin's statement follows:

August 1, 1943, is the day when China finally succeeded in regaining sovereignty over the former foreign concessions, and also the day when Burma achieved her independence — an epoch-making milestone in the road to the emancipation of East Asia. The first of the two developments symbolizes the unlimited future that lies ahead of rejuvenated China, while the second development testifies to the growing solidarity of the joint front for the defense of East Asia.

The accomplishment of both these important objectives, at a time when victory after victory is being scored in the War of Greater East Asia, and made possible through the assistance rendered by Japan, is sufficient proof that the individual independence and freedom of the peoples of East Asia cannot be divorced from the emancipation of East Asia as a whole.

Close Relations

The historical relations between China and Burma are long established, while their geographical positions have further enhanced the closeness of these relations. Following the conquest of India by the British aggressors, Burma unfortunately also became a colonial settlement. She was moreover being utilized as a base for Britain's aggressive designs on China. It was natural that the two countries of China and Burma should have exhibited a mutual concern over each other's welfare.

For this reason, comrades of the Chinese Revolution have always cultivated the most lively interest in the Burma question. During the progress of the Burmese movement for emancipation, there have been three important occasions of bloodshed, and minor struggles have been numerous. For all these events, Chinese revolutionary comrades have expressed the most heartfelt sympathies. On the occasion of the receipt of official news of Burma's attainment of independence, the Government of China and its people were greatly stimulated, and their expectations of the Burmese people enhanced, while new hopes are entertained for the future of East Asia as a whole.

A few observations may here be made in connection with this development. In the first place, Burma's demand for independence has its origin long ago, and it has also been a long time since when this demand found expression in radical acts. How is it the objective could not be realized until after the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia?

National Collectivism

From this we may surmise that in these days when world political and economic trends have been developed to the stage of national collectivism, the attainment and safeguarding of individual national independence and freedom do not merely depend on the racial consciousness of one people, but also on the collective national consciousness of a whole national bloc. The independence of Burma herself was thus not achieved prior to the emancipation of East Asia, but is only made possible within the progress of East Asiatic emancipation as a whole. This factual trend in modern world development must not be slightly passed over.

Confronted with such facts as the retrocession of concessions to China and the attainment of independence by Burma, all the peoples of East Asia will now be able to see all the more clearly the path they should choose for their own future, and thus muster greater courage and exert greater efforts. Independent Burma will no doubt, for her own future as well as for the common fate of East Asia, collaborate the more closely with Japan, and likewise cooperate with China along the common road to emancipation.

In the second place, though the Anglo-Americans have in the past stopped at nothing in their oppression of the weak peoples, with the outbreak of the War in Europe and the War of Greater East Asia, these aggressors have begun to entertain a fear for their own security. They have thus sought to deceive for the last time the peoples long under their oppression with the issue of the so-called Atlantic Charter. Their real intentions, however, are too well-known to the world.

No 'Charter' Needed

Our ally, Japan, standing as she does on the very front lines of the War of Greater East Asia, of which she is a senior Power, does not need to utilize any "charter" to establish her faith. Indeed, the various declarations of Prime Minister Tojo, and the factual developments that have come in the wake of such declarations, reveal greater sincerity and forcefulness than any "charter." This is our way of viewing the attainment of Burmese independence, likewise our way of viewing the retrocession of concessions to China. We firmly believe that among the peoples of East Asia, unity must be sought through sincerity, victory in the War of Greater East Asia sought through the unity, and co-existence and co-prosperity sought through this victory.

In the third place, Burma's independence does not affect that country alone, but will prove of far-reaching consequences in relation to the future of East Asia's emancipation. We may say that it is the prelude to India's independence. The people of India, long trampled under the foot of British imperialism, will be all the more stimulated by Burma's independence, and under the assistance from Japan, engage in a final life-and-death struggle with the British imperialists. The last large tract of land along the path to East Asiatic emancipation must be finally restored to East Asia. and freedom restored to the Indian people.

On Burma's attainment of independence, I wish to express, with utmost sincerity, hopes for Burma's prosperity, for victory in the War of Greater East Asia, and for the unlimited development of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

New Structure of Burma Revealed by Thakin Nu

Dobama Sinyetha Party Director Makes Clear Working of Country's National Administration Under Leadership of Prime Minister Dr. Ba Maw

Domei

RANGOON, September 8.—Following the announcement of Burma's fundamental national policy by Head of State Ba Maw on August 31, in which the three points, namely, the enhancement of spiritual forces and particularly the spirit of labor in lieu of materialism, the establishment of a national mobilization structure embracing all the social strata, and the enforcement of a short-term policy of one year or less were most emphatically expressed, Burma's Foreign Minister Thakin Nu, who is Director-in-Chief of the Dobama Sinyetha Party, today made public an elaborate essay on the subject "National Structure of New Burma" and a chart of Burma's structure. By this, Thakin Nu has made clear the workings of the national administration of new Burma with Dr. Ba Maw as the highest leader and the plan concerning the national structure unifying national activies.

According to the plan, Dr. Ba Maw has two dimensions, one as Head of State in the workings of the national administration and the other as the highest leader, known as "Anarsin," in the general national activity. As Head of State he places under his direct control the Cabinet, Privy Council and the Burma Defense Army and lets the Cabinet direct provincial, prefectural and subprefectural governors, city and town mayors, village headmen and heads of neighborhood associations.

Details Made Clear

Domei

RANGOON, September 9.—The statement issued by Thakin Nu, Chief Director of the Dobama Sinyetha Party, concerning the organic law of new Burma follows in substance:

"Independent Burma rests on three main pillars, one blood, one voice and one order. Much of the future of Burma depends on the practice of this idea of unified control.

"The new State is resolved to do all it can to avoid the evils and pit falls which resulted from the attempt of the past regime to enforce false democratic principles which were not in the interest of the people.

"Under the new regime the highest leader of Burma combines in him the positions of Anarshin and Head of State. (Note. Anarshin is a Burmese term denoting the highest leader. Dr. Ba Maw, as the ruler of Burma in conducting State affairs, assumes the title 'Head of State.' The title 'Anarshin' is used by him as the highest leader in the field of general national activity.)

"The highest leader of Burma acts on his authority as Head of State in the field of national administration. There are Cabinet members and Privy Councilors under the Head of State. The Cabinet is made up of 15 members at the present time. The Privy Council is composed of members not exceeding 25, inclusive of the President and Vice-President.

"When the Head of State performs his part as Anarshin he becomes head of such organizations founded on a national basis as labor organizations, young men's organizations, women's organizations, organizations for service to the State, and the Dobama Sinyetha Party.

"1. Labor—The people already are aware of the importance of the role to be played by labor in all fields of national activity. In the execution of engineering projects which are necessary for the achievement of the aims of the war much depends upon the order of the skill and capacity of the laborers employed by them. Unification and adjustment of persons fit for labor service is a matter of the highest concern to the State. The State of Burma will make every endeavor toward the maintenance of the capacity of labor at a proper level.

Foreign Minister Thakin Nu

"2. Young Men—The State of Burma has great hopes of the future of young men. The children of today are the leaders of tomorrow All movements in the world are young men's movements. The young men of Burma have a very important role to play in the execution of the policies of the new State. The perfection of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere which will determine the future of Burma depends on the national power of countries that constitute the sphere. The national power of these countries is largely determined by the intensity of the spiritual, intellectual, and physical power of their peoples. The need must be stressed of making preparations for the improvement of each and every Burmese young man spiritually, intellectually, and physically.

"3. Women.—Women's organizations are bound to play a decisive role in the national life of Burma. These organizations are bound to assume a far greater importance than they have, in the light of the fact that the new circumstances of Burma that have resulted from independence are gradually increasing in power. The new State will see that all women's organizations in Burma rest on a State basis.

"4. Service to the State.—Service to the State embraces all important phases of national life. Thus it has to be in close touch with all important national activities of Burma. Plans are under contemplation for the use of organizations for service to the State in a wider field including health, education, and national economy. There is no doubt that this racial regeneration will enable our people to be in a position to perform their new duties and responsibilities in the new era in East Asia. The physical regeneration of Burma is possible only when the promotion of health and education is sought along entirely new lines. The organizations for service to the State are expected to adopt measures necessary to improve the physical welfare of our people. The health of children and mothers will receive the urgent attention of the State.

"In the spiritual and intellectual fields the organizations for service to the State will concern themselves chiefly about the enforcement of the policy of compulsory national education. Special attention will be paid to the training of children, and the establishment of one school for nursery governesses for each five villages is contemplated. The policy of long-term compulsory education will be enforced vigorously. The organizations for service to the State will also cooperate with the Government authorities in the establishment of an order under which there will be equality of opportunity in business and industry.

"5. Dobama Sinyetha Party—Anarshin, or president of this party, is 'the highest leader in all matters dealt with by the party. The ultimate policy of the new State of Burma is to apply by degree to the relationship of Government officials and the various organizations that comprise the Dobama Sinyetha the principle under which the highest leader of the party is the Head of State and the Government. The fundamental aim of this policy is to achieve unity between the member organizations of the Dobama Sinyetha and responsible Government officials.

The Dobama Sinyetha Party will revert to the status of consultative committee to Anarshin whenever occasion requires. It will be proper that the committee should be made up of members chosen from among the Cabinet members, leaders of various civic organizations, Privy Councilors, and civilian leaders."

AMBASSADOR DIREK HOLDS CELEBRATION

Ministers, Officials Attend Function to Fete Thai Territorial Incorporation

Thai Ambassador Direk Jaiyanama was host to a gathering of Japanese statesmen and other prominent officials at the Ambassador's official residence at Kami-Osaki, Thursday afternoon, in celebration of the recent incorporation of four Malai States and two Shan States into Thai territory.

Several cabinet ministers were among those extending to Ambassador Direk their personal congratulations on the occasion of recent territorial expansion. They included Navy Minister Admiral Shigetaro Shimada; Greater East Asiatic Affairs Minister Kazuo Aoki, Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, Finance Minister Okinori Kaya; Railways Minister Yoshiaki Hatta; Justice Minister Michio Iwamura; and Communications Minister Vice-Admiral Ken Terajima. Also several vice-ministers were present.

The Imperial Army was represented at the function by Major-General Kenryo Sato, Director of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry, and other high-ranking officers.

Among the high officials attending the event were also Dr. Yoshimichi Hara, President of the Privy Council; and Dr. Raizaburo Hayashi, Privy Councilor.

Many figures prominent in Japan-Thailand relations were also present, including Yasukichi Yatabe, former Japanese Minister to Thailand and at present one of the directors of the Nippon-Thailand Society, and others.

Ambassador Direk was a most cordial host to the large number of felicitators, shaking hands with each newcomer and cordially conversing with each of the guests, who numbered altogether about 150.

The event was held in the spacious garden of the Ambassador's residence, where refreshments were served. The function lasted from 4 p.m. on till shortly aftr 6 p.m. In addition to the Ambassador, the full staff of the Royal Thai Embassy in Tokyo were in attendance, as well as Wirat B. Silpin and Phrot Putthinam, the two Thai newspaper correspondents in Tokyo.

Thursday's reception in celebration of the incorporation of Malai and Shan territory into Thailand marked Thai Ambassador Direk's first appearance at any official function since his recent recovery from a month of illness. Ambassador Direk had been confined to his bed since the first week of August.

Shipwrecked Filipino Sailors Grateful To Japanese After Rescue on High Seas

Domei

MANILA, September 8.—Four shipwrecked Filipino sailors were grateful to the captain and the members of the crew of a Japanese chartered ship which recently made port here.

While the Japanese vessel was on an important mission, one of the crew on July 26 sighted four seamen waving for help as they desperately clung to a capsized banca (Philippine native boat) off a certain point.

Despite the nature of the vessel's mission, the captain immediately ordered the ship to halt and pick up the sailors.

In an interview, Domingo Arcadeo said, "After we were given first aid, food and quarters, the Japanese ship resumed its voyage.

"Following the completion of its mission, we were brought back safely. We don't know how to express our gratitude. For one thing, we are determined more than ever to do our share to make the New Philippines worthy of independence as well as a worthy member of the Co-Prosperity Sphere."

Fuehrer's Headquarters

September 8

The battle in the Donetz Basin continued with unabated ferocity. In line with the fighting conducted on a mobile basis, the city of Stalino was evacuated according to plan following the destruction of all important war installations as a measure for shortening the front.

In the fighting area of Kharkov the enemy attacked our positions without regard to the safety of his own troops but was repulsed in bitter fighting with heavy losses for the Soviets.

At numerous points in the central front sector, strong but local attacks of the Soviets were repulsed in severe fighting. In the other sectors of the Eastern Front, little fighting activity occurred with the exception of the Kuban bridgehead where lively fighting of a local character took place. Strong formations of the Luftwaffe effectively participated in the ground fighting at the focal points of the defense battle.

On the Eastern Front the enemy yesterday lost altogether 106 tanks and 77 aircraft.

In the course of the heavy defensive fighting in the area of Orel and Saavsk the Westphalian Grenadier Regiment V particularly distinguished itself.

In southern Calabria the enemy yesterday advanced against our rear guards only hesitatingly at several points. All enemy attempts at cutting off the German rear guards collapsed. The enemy forces which last night landed at the Gulf of Euphemia in Calabria have been subjected to concentrated attacks since early Wednesday morning. In a thrust against the harbor of Bizerta German bombers scored hits on five enemy transports and merchant vessels totalling 28,000 gross register tons. A number of these ships can be considered destroyed.

Daylight attacks of the enemy bomber formations against the area of Brussels caused considerable losses among the civilian population resulting in great devastations of the residential quarters.

Escort vessels of a German convoy off Norway shot down three out of eight enemy torpedo-planes which had unsuccessfully attempted to attack a convoy.

Four enemy bombers were shot down over the occupied western territories while a fast British plane carrying out a nuisance raid was shot down, over the western German frontier.

MANCHOU LEADERS URGE STRONGER MATERIAL AID

50 Members Meet in Council to Discuss Economic Contribution to Japan

Domei

HSINKING, September 8.—In order to renew their determination for all-out efforts in the economic contribution to Japan, some 50 Government and military officials and heads of private concerns met in a State Council this morning, including Lieutenant-General Yukio Kasahara, Rokuzo Takebe, Tadayuki Furumi, Director and Vice-Director of the General Affairs Board respectively, and Yukio Inagaki, Vice-Agricultural Minister.

In a speech at the outset of the meeting, Mr. Takabe stressed that together with a strong northern frontier, Manchoukuo at this stage must contribute the utmost agricultural production to Japan and at the same time urged the representatives to put forth all of their effort to bring about successful results, paving the way for the ultimate victory of the War of Greater East Asia.

MALAI LEADER PRAISES JAPAN'S GESTURE IN JAVA

Onan Bin Siraj Sees Further Strengthening of Ties Between Two Countries

Domei

SHONAN, September 8.—The promulgation by the Java Military Administration of the decree for the formation of the Central and Regional Councils, whose members are to be composed of Indonesians elected by popular vote, was hailed by the local Malai leader, Onan Bin Siraj, as an indication of Japan's sincerity.

"Japan's feeling of brotherhood toward Java further strengthens the adherence of the Indonesians to Japan and their confidence and efforts for the early success of the war," he said.

Referring to the wider use of the Malai language in the administration of Java, Mr. Siraj declared it is not only an honor to the Indonesians, but also to the Malaians here, as both dialects are identical.

The Malai leader added that Japan is looked upon, not only as the deliberator, but as the savior of all East Asiatic nations.

Vitamin B
WAKAMOTO
An Ideal Dietary Supplement
to Ensure Proper Nutrition
WAKAMOTO LTD., TOKYO

KAMAKURA KAIHIN HOTEL
TEL. NO. 4 & 331
35 MINUTES FROM TOKYO, 25 MINUTES FROM YOKOHAMA

Pure Malt Whisky Distilled In Pot Stills And Aged In Wood
SUNTORY WHISKY

THE MITSUI TRUST CO., LTD.
The First Institution Established Under the Present Trust Company Act.
Trust, Bond, Loan, Real Estate and Safe-Deposit Departments
HEAD OFFICE:
Muromachi, 2-chome, Nihombashi, Tokyo
BRANCHES:
Hibiya, Tokyo: Yokohama; Nagoya; Kyoto; Osaka; Fukuoka.

TEIKOKU GINKO
Established April 1st, 2603 as a result of consolidation of The Dai-Ichi Ginko, Ltd. and The Mitsui Bank, Ltd. under above title.

Capital Subscribed ¥200,000,000
Capital Paid up ¥128,125,000
Reserve Funds ¥180,500,000

Chairman
TERUO AKASHI
President
JUNSHIRO MANDAI

Inland Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Keizyo, Husan and Other principal cities.
Foreign Branches:
Dairen, Shanghai, Sourabaya

PORTRAITS
EXPERT TECHNIQUE
ARIGA PHOTO STUDIO
Ginza Nishi 5-Chome
Tel Ginza (57) 1565
NEAR SUKIYABASHI TRAM CROSSING

PORCELAIN WARE
SEITO SHOKAI
3, 3-chome, Edobashi, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo
TEL. (24) 0419 CLOSED ON MONDAYS

We sell or exchange New and Used Typewriters.
Agents for Remington, Underwood, Continental Typewriters.
Inaba Typewriter Co.
Tokyo: 7, Gofukubashi 3-chome, Nihonbashi-ku. Tel. 24-1951.
Yokohama: 79, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku. Tel. 2-3901.

The
Yokohama Specie Bank
Limited.
Established 1880

Capital (Paid up) .. ¥100,000,000
Reserve Funds ¥148,500,000

PRESIDENT,
H. KASHIWAGI
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
S. ASADA
S. ARAKAWA

DIRECTORS:
H. Kashiwagi S. Asada
Baron K. Iwasaki Baron I. Morimura
K. Kodama T. Okubo
J. Okada Viscount H. Kano
G. Kishinami T. Ohmura
K. Itoh

Head Office, Yokohama
K. Nakamura, Manager

Tokyo Branch
No. 6, 1-chome, Honkoku-cho, Nihombashi-ku
T. Yamamoto Manager

Marunouchi Agency
No. 2 1-chome Marunouchi Kojimachi-ku
T. Yamamoto, Agent

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
Japan
Fukuoka, Kobe, Marunouchi (Tokyo), Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Osaka, Otaru, Tokyo, Yokohama (Head office.)
Manchoukuo & Mongolia
Changchiakow, Dairen, Fengtien, Harbin, Hsinking, Yingkow.
China
Canton, Chefoo, Hankow, Hoihow, Nanking, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tsingtao.
Hongkong
Hongkong.
French-Indo-China
Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon.
Thailand
Bangkok.
Burma
Bassein, Lashio, Mandalay, Moulmein, Myingyan, Rangoon, Taunggyi, Tavoy.
Malai
Alor Star, Ipoh, Johore-Bharu, Kota-Bharu, Kuala-Lipis, Kuala-Lumpur, Kuala-Trengganu, Kuantan, Malacca, Penang, Seremban, Shonan, Taiping.
Sumatra
Bencoolen, Bukit-Tinggi, Djambi, Kota-Raja, Medan, Padang, Pakanbaroe, Palembang, Pangkal-Pinang, Siboiga, Telok-Betong.
Djawa
Bandoeng, Djakarta, Djember, Jogjakarta, Kediri, Madioen, Magelang, Malang, Poerwo-Kerto Semarang, Serang, Soerakarta, Sourabaya, Tjirebon.
North Borneo
Api, Burunei, Kuching, Miri, Sandakan, Sibu, Tawao.
Philippines
Manila.
Europe & South America
Berlin, Hamburg, Paris, Rio de Janeiro.
Temporarily Closed
Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Honolulu, Karachi, London, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Sydney.

Classified Ads.

Bring Quick Results.

Advertisements, or replies to the same by POSTCARD, should be TYPEWRITTEN and accompanied by the nationality, name and address of the sender in Japanese.

Situation Wanted

MAN cook, Japanese, competent and experienced, honest and reliable, speaks and writes English, references. Box 182, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

NEWSPAPERMAN wishes to work for news agency or foreign correspondent as translator, interpreter, typist, etc. Knowledge of Japanese, German, English, French. Box 184, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

YOUNG amah, experienced, good reference, wants immediate position in foreign family. Please apply Box 183, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

Real Estate, Wanted

REAL estate, bought, sold or administered. Apply to Kurasawa Real Estate Agency, 126 Furuichi-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo. Tel. Kamata 3517.

For Sale

CANADIAN Fleet Foot tennis shoes, ¥50, size 12, unworn. Owner prefers, however, exchange with size 10 tennis shoes. Box 180, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

IMPORTED (Canadian) dining table with 8 chairs; German gas range with oven. No dealers. For particulars inquire Box 178, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

Wanted to Buy

GRAMOPHONES, records, electric gramophones, radio-gramophones, pianos, organs, accordions, refrigerators, typewriters, cameras, vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, electric razors, foreign furniture new or used, wanted. Attractive prices paid. Please write or phone Rhythm-sha, 16 Jimbo-cho Itchome, Kanda, Tokyo. Tel. Kanda 25-4459.

USED phonographs and records—sold, bought or exchanged. Also all kinds of musical instruments. Write or telephone. We will call. Melody-sha reliable store. 12 Ogawa-machi 3-chome, Kanda-ku, Tokyo, side street of Sumitomo Bank, Surugadai-shita tram crossing. Tel. Kanda 25-1408.

Miscellaneous

GERMAN lady with typewriter executes typewriting neatly. Also English-German translations done carefully. Apply Tokyo Central Post Office Box 393.

RELIABLE German party willing to take over house temporarily vacated by owner or lessee in Tokyo or suburbs. Good rental and care assured. Replies to Box 181, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

Translation

TRANSLATIONS: Excellent and most authoritative translators in English, French and other languages; prompt and reliable. Box 179, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

Instruction

JAPANESE lessons given at students' house, by an experienced teacher. Unique system. Apply to Furusawa, Tel. Kayabacho 66-3756.

Professional Notices

DENTAL

K. IIZUKA, D.D.S. (Penn., U.S.A.). Specialist in crown, bridge and porcelain work. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Room 651 (6th floor), Marunouchi Bldg. Tokyo. Tel. Marunouchi 23-0648.

MASSAGE

MASSEUR and masseuse. Will call by appointment. Legation and embassy staff and prominent foreigners are listed among our patrons. Rate ¥3. Makimura Chiryosho. 23 Sakuragawa-cho, Shiba-ku. Tel. Shiba 43-3787.

MEDICAL

PROF. Dr. S. Miyashita. Eye Specialist. English and German spoken. Hours: 2:30-5 p.m. Weekdays only. Daiichi-Sogo Building, Kyobashi tram crossing. Tel. Kyobashi 56-4464.

PROF. Dr. K. Nakajima, skin and blood disease specialist. English, French and German spoken. Hours: 9-12 a.m., 3-6 p.m., mornings only Sundays and National Holidays. 1 Ginza-nishi 5-chome, 2nd floor of Taya Store on street car line from Sukibayashi, a few blocks from Imperial Hotel side entrance. Tel. 57-0315.

DR. M. Takahashi (A.B., M.D. Stanford University). Specialist in ear, nose, and throat. Completely equipped lying-in facilities 300 yards from Meguro Tram-stop. Shimo-meguro 1-119, Meguro-ku, Tokyo. Hours by appointment. Tel. Osaki 49-0417.

General

TYPEWRITERS

J. NARIKAWA Shokai, No. 2. 2-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku, Tokyo. Tel. Kanda 25-1988. New and rebuilt foreign and Japanese typewriters. Also accessories, repairing and cleaning. Typewriting in English and Japanese.

Dr. Amano & Dr. Amano
MEDICAL ARTS CLINIC
(New Hospital Department)
No. 12 Shinryudocho, Azabu, Tokyo
K. W. Amano, M.D., D.Sc.
Ear, Nose and Throat
F. Y. AMANO, A.B., M.D.,
Women's and Children's Diseases
Tel. 48-5182
Hours: 9 to 12 noon, 3 to 4 p.m.

Office: ....1, 1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo
Publisher and Printer: ....SHOICHI KAWAMURA

Build a New Order
Of Justice and Freedom

Nippon Times
Evening

Victory for Japan
Is Victory for East Asia

No. 15,970 TOKYO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1943 第三種郵便物認可 昭和十五年十二月二十七日 Price 8 Sen

FASCISTS EXHORT RESISTANCE; REICH FORCES IN PERFECT CONTROL; CROATS GAIN DALMATIA

In News Spotlight

Badoglio Betrayal No Surprise To Reich as Counter-Action Set

Fight for Victory Will Continue; New Fascist Set-Up Resolved to Remain True to Tri-Power Pact; Safety Measure Taken for Japanese in Rome

What repercussion has Italy's humiliating surrender to the anti-Axis forces caused in Germany? To what counter-measures is she resorting? What is the fate of Japanese residents in Italy? The head office of the Asahi in Tokyo called up its Berlin Bureau Chief Moriyama, last night, and obtained the following information:

Asahi. The Badoglio regime is said to have surrendered unconditionally. What repercussion has this caused in Germany?

Moriyama. Since Il Duce Benito Mussolini's resignation, Germany had an idea that the Badoglio regime would make separate peace sooner or later. Therefore, it was cautious in the execution of its policy toward Italy, militarily and politically. The truce agreement did not surprise the German authorities. Though the German people anticipated this, they seem to have been considerably surprised when it became an actuality. All German papers under today's date carried large headlines reading, "Cowardly Badoglio Treachery". Even from these headlines, you can see what sentiment the Germans harbor against Badoglio. Their criticism is concentrated on the Badoglio regime.

Q. Then, is Italy is divided into two, one section under anti-Axis control and the other under the new Fascist regime?

Fascist Regime Formed

A. Yes, it is. Italy has two governments. One is the liberalistic Italian Government which has been ironically robbed of liberty under Anglo-American domination. The other is the new Fascist regime which is resolved to remain faithful to the Tripartite Alliance to the end. Because of this, peace, which the Badoglio regime aims at will not come. Italy has again become the theater of gruesome fighting. It is thought likely that the crisis brought about by the division of Italy will drive the Italians into a more miserable reality.

London circles are in good humor over the surrender of the Badoglio regime. They claim that this surrender is of not so lukewarm a nature as peace, but a complete, unconditional surrender, and that this success may well be ascribed to the British forces which form the main body of the anti-Axis landing units in Italy. It is imagined that the Anglo-American Powers will organize a new liberalistic regime, not under the leadership of Marshal Badoglio. By this means they will completely utilize Italy's resources and her industrial and traffic facilities in the war against Germany.

The balance of power of the two regimes of Italy will be seen from future development. The defeatism of the fighting services led by the Italian King and Marshal Badoglio is directly responsible for Mussolini's resignation. Therefore, it is absolutely impossible to expect Italy to be what it was under the former Fascit regime. Germany has to carry on southern operations supporting remnant Fascists in North Italy. German forces must play a leading role and they themselves must come forward to face the Anglo-American forces. Herein can be seen the difference of future southern operations as compared with those of the past.

Q. We think the sharp-sighted German Government had prepared a measure to cope with the present eventuality.

A. The German counter-measure, in this connection, is being closely watched from military and political angles. It appears that Germany is resolved to regard the former Fascist regime as the orthodox government of Italy and will fight for ultimate victory in accordance with this.

Took Cautious Stand

When the anti-Fascist revolution was initiated by Badoglio, the strong opinion cropped up in Germany that Il Duce Mussolini should be brought to the German side to set up an orthodox government of Italy to smash anti-Fascist influence. But the German Government was careful. It dealt with the Badoglio regime for the time being and dispatched as

(Continued on Page 2)

Press Comments

Friday, September 10
MAINICHI—Badoglio's Treachery
YOMIURI-HOCH—Act of Betrayal

Badoglio's Treachery

MAINICHI.—When toward the end of July the Fascist regime collapsed, all intelligent observers felt that sooner or later Italy would fall away from the Axis front. Those who were "in the know" knew just what the fighting spirit of the Italian army and people was like. It was only the intrepid and indomitable will of Il Duce Benito Mussolini that compelled the Italian nation to go as far as it did. With him out of the picture, the fate of Italy was sealed.

The question, of course, is what effect Italy's deflection will have on the Axis front. Just as we in East Asia and the Pacific do not feel any "itch or pain," Germany's fighting strength will scarcely be affected. Just as the Berlin Government has stated, the Reich had long ago seen through the treachery of the Badoglio regime and had taken the necessary precautionary measures.

Germany will now be able to readjust her front to suit herself, she no longer needs to plan her operations with the Italian army and she no longer will have to send arms, ammunition, coal and other war material in which Italy is totally lacking.

The tremendous fighting strength of Germany and the steady increase it is undergoing should be clear to our readers who have perused the reports published in our columns. On top of that, the advantages we have just enumerated are to be added. The German Government in announcing that it would simply ignore the treachery of the Badoglio regime and "continue to fight until the final victory is won" is full of confidence and conviction of inevitable destiny.

The French who put their entire trust in the Maginot Line could not hold out for even a single year and when she surrendered to the Germans in June, 1940, the fate of Britain seemed to tremble on the edge of a precipice. Britain did not lose her fighting spirit because of Churchill's leadership and the support of the United States. Having lost her, Britain was in a serious predicament. The position of Italy in the Axis camp, however, was not to be compared with that of France in the anti-Axis camp. Britain without France cannot be considered in the same category as Germany without Italy. The United States and Britain are naturally making the most of the Italian surrender in their usual bombastic fashion but they are merely absorbed in an ideological warfare abroad and in whipping up the morale of the home front. Their attitude has no bearing on the truth of the situation.

The truth is not so easy and comfortable as the United States and Britain are endeavoring to make others believe it is. The truth is that an Italian Fascist National Government has been established in northern Italy. Germany, knowing that it was on September 3 that Badoglio signed the terms of the surrender, had already devised measures to cope with the situation arising from Badoglio's treachery. The Anglo-American commanders and Badoglio may have thought that they had put "one over on" the Germans, but both Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler and Il Duce Mussolini were a jump

(Continued on Page 2)

Badoglio Explains Treacherous Act In Wires to Hitler, Other Axis Heads

Domei

LISBON, September 9.—Premier Badoglio of Italy explained his act of treachery in telegraphic messages dispatched to Fuehrer Hitler and heads of other Axis nations yesterday. The message is reported to have been as follows:

"The defense of Italy is broken and Italy is no longer able to prevent the attack of the anti-Axis forces. Italy's industries are paralyzed, and railway and shipping transportation facilities ruined. For avoiding complete downfall, the Government of Italy was obliged to ask the enemy to end warfare."

Pavelitch Announces Area's Incorporation Into Croat Territory

Domei

ZAGREB, September 9.—Premier Ante Pavelitch, early this morning, issued a statement announcing the incorporation of the Dalamatian coastal area into Croat territory. The major part of the area had been annexed by Italy following the occupation of Jugoslavia by Reich forces in 1941.

Reich Troops Aid Croats

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—The Wilhelmstrasse announced today that, by special request, German troops, in cooperation with Croat forces, have occupied the coast of Dalmatia.

Croats Start Occupation

With the Fuehrer's agreement to the transfer to Croatia of the Dalmatian district occupied by Italian forces, the Croat army commenced to enter Dalmatia Wednesday evening. This is the first effect of political repercussions caused by the surrender of Italy, according to Berlin telephone reports to the Asahi.

With the entrance of Croat forces into Dalmatia, the Chief of State of Croatia issued a statement, declaring: "The recovery of Dalmatia, which has long been the wish of the Croat people, has been finally realized today."

The Croat Government is determined to fight on the side of Germany. It is also reported that the Hungarian Government held an urgent Cabinet session, but no report has yet been received of the views on the Hungarian side. Nothing has been learned of the attitude of Bulgaria, which recently lost King Boris III who was friendly toward Germany.

Balkans Seen Next

Major-General Dwight Eisenhower, Commander-in-chief of anti-Axis forces announced to the Italian people by radio that British American troops were landing on Italy at various points. It is very clear that their next aim is to cause disturbance in the Balkans.

Anti-Axis broadcasting stations have already started their propaganda activities toward the Balkans urging Italian troops in the area against the Germans.

"Resist German forces. Those who lay down their arms and refuse to fight are violating the armistice agreement. Italian air forces in the Balkans should instantly fly to anti-Axis bases in North Africa," the radio propaganda said.

In the Balkans and Italy, German forces have already strengthened their defense positions, and are including in their organization those Italian troops which have pledged to cooperate with Germany.

Java Museum Renamed

Domei

DJAKARTA, September 9.—The "Old Batavia Museum" which was established during the Dutch rule to commemorate the initial stage of Dutch exploitation in the East Indies, was reopened under the name of "Sadjarah Djakarta Iama" (Old Museum of Djakarta History).

This museum contains various reminders of Dutch rule as well as the graves of Jan Pieterszoon Coen and 17 other Governors-General of the Dutch East Indies.

Bitter Fighting Looms In Italy, Says Stimson

Domei

LISBON, September 9.—U.S. War Secretary Stimson declared that hard fighting lies ahead before the Italian Peninsula can be occupied by the anti-Axis forces, according to reports from Washington. He added that there are probably between 15 to 20 German divisions in Italy which is a much larger force than that which faced the Anglo-American troops in Tunisia of Sicily. Moreover, Stimson said that the Germans can increase their army strength at will. He advised the American people against celebrating Italy's surrender because, "Germany and Japan are still fighting and there is no justification in any assurance that they will soon be eliminated."

Badoglio Move Favors Axis Stand, Says Chou

Domei

NANKING, September 9.—Vice-President Chou Fu-hai of the Executive Yuan of the Nanking Government, in a verbal statement made this afternoon, declared that the Badoglio Government's surrender to the anti-Axis forces does not affect the stand of the Axis camp in the slightest degree but will facilitate future operations of the German forces. "Germany did not take the Badoglio regime's strength into account in working out its operational plans," Mr. Chou pointed out, "and moreover, it has taken military measures to cope with any contingency. Therefore, the recent event will not affect the war situation at all. "German forces, in their collaboration with weak Italian forces, received no assistance whatever from the latter but, on the contrary, they had to give much help to the latter. In other words, Italian forces were only a burden to the Germans. Now that Reich forces have been freed from this burden, their fighting strength will, I firmly believe, be greatly increased."

GERMANS HIT EUFEMIA FOE

Surround Landed Enemy in Calabria--Naples Fight Rages

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—German fighter and heavy bomber planes yesterday, carried out several attacks against the anti-Axis forces that had landed at the Gulf of Eufemia, sinking one transport fully laden with troops, and heavily damaging one cruiser and one cargo ship, German military authorities announced today.

Four anti-Axis planes were shot down in air fights, and two four-engined bombers were downed by ground fire.

British Face Annihilation

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—British forces that landed at Eufemia, Calabria, have been surrounded by the Germans and are facing annihilation, German authorities report.

Land at Naples

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—Anti-Axis forces have landed near Naples, but German troops instantly attacked them at several points and have succeeded in restricting the action to a local operation, according to information reaching here. The invading forces suffered heavy casualties.

Naples Fight Rages

Domei

LISBON, September 9.—Anti-Axis forces have established bridgeheads at five points in the vicinity of Naples, and fierce fighting is developing with the German troops, General Dwight Eisenhower's Head-

(Continued on Page 2)

Nanking Establishes New Publicity Organ

Domei

NANKING, September 9.—The Supreme National Defense Committee of the Nanking Government, in its conference today, formally decided to abolish the International Publicity Bureau in the Publicity Department and to establish the Institute of International Problems as an auxiliary organ attached to the same Department.

The step was taken in view of the fact that with the restoration of the concessions at Shanghai, propaganda for nationals of third Powers living there has become unnecessary and propaganda activities have come to be concentrated on enemy countries over the air.

Galeazzi Reaches London

Domei

STOCKHOLM, September 9.—Papal envoy Enrico Galeazzi arrived at London today from Lisbon by an Italian airplane, protected by Spitfire planes, according to London reports.

Order Is Maintained By Germans--Many Italian Troops Join

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—The German military authorities made the following announcement today in connection with the situation prevailing within Italy:

"Perfect order is being maintained in districts under the protection of the German forces, particularly in northern Italy, where the German forces have taken over important military installations and public facilities. German forces are defending the railway lines and various factories are operating as usual.

"Relations between the German and Italian forces in northern Italy and other districts are extremely friendly and in most cases the Italians are voluntarily surrendering their arms to the Germans. There are also many instances of Italian forces joining the German forces.

"The supply lines in central and southern Italy are being maintained intact. According to reports from southeastern Europe, the defense line hitherto held by the Italians have been taken over by the German land, sea and air corps without occurrence of any trouble. A part of the Italian navy has also joined the German forces."

Strong Army Stationed

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—German military authorities announced as follows today:

"In Italy, many German divisions equipped with newest arms are now stationed. Reich forces have taken all precautionary measures and will never allow anti-Axis forces to attain the results which they had expected to achieve through the traitorous act of the puppet regime."

According to Fixed Plan

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—The Fuehrer's Headquarters announced at noon today as follows:

"All necessary steps have been taken and the Germans are acting according to previously arranged plans in all areas where the German and Italian forces are fighting in collaboration, whether it be South France, Italian mainland or the Balkans."

Meanwhile, German military authorities issued the following statement tonight:

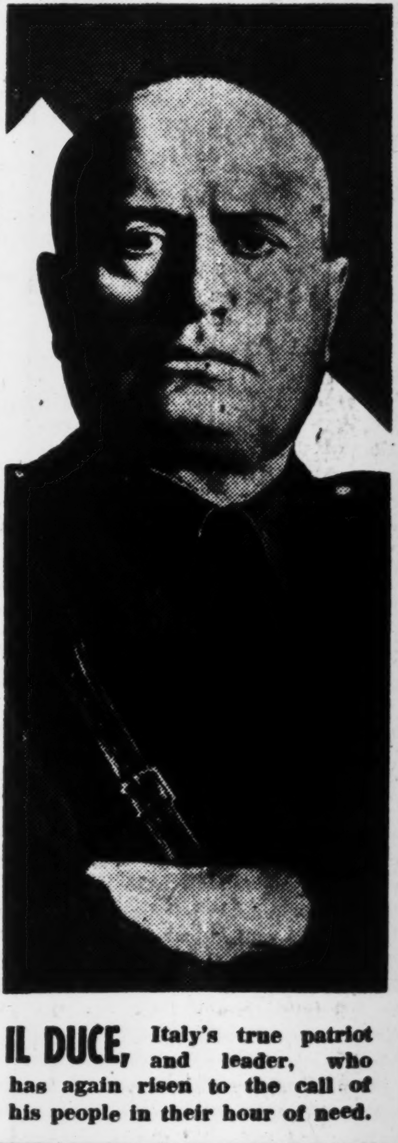
"German forces have confiscated from the Italian forces all police and military establishments on the Mediterranean coast, especially in South France, Italo-German border areas and Southeast Europe. Some collisions took place between the German and Italian forces but normalcy has already been restored."

Resistance Smashed

Domei

ZURICH, September 9.—At Tortona; Northern Italy, German forces

(Continued on Page 2)



IL DUCE, Italy's true patriot and leader, who has again risen to the call of his people in their hour of need.

ARGENTINA FIRM ON AXIS ACCORD

Badoglio Surrender Does Not Influence Policy of Neutrality

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, September 9.—Argentine Premier Segundo Storni declared today that the surrender of the Badoglio government will not influence Argentina's neutral policy in the least. The statement follows:

"The Argentine Government has no intention of severing diplomatic relations with Axis countries. There might have been a greater possibility of such a step if the two incidents, the surrender of the Badoglio government and the disclosure of the letters exchanged between the American Secretary of State and the Argentine Foreign Minister, had not taken place. But in view of such a situation the breaking off of Axis relations has become impossible."

U.S.-Argentine Ties Strained

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, September 9.—Since the disclosure on August 7 of

(Continued on Page 2)

Humane Treatment to Be Accorded Local Italians, Spokesman Assures

"Humanitarian considerations will be taken toward Italian residents here, and if any restrictions must be forced upon them, they will be limited to the minimum," declared Spokesman Tomokazu Hori of the Board of Information at the regular press conference with foreign correspondents this morning, when he was questioned as to what sort of steps will be taken by the Japanese authorities toward local Italian residents.

"The Italian people," said Mr. Hori, "command our sympathy because they are, so to speak, victims of political complications such as the reshuffle of their Government and abrupt change in national policies.

Queried as to future relations between Japan and Italy, Mr. Hori declared that Japan's attitude relative to the latest event in Italy has been made public so clearly in the Government's statement issued yesterday that he had nothing to add.

Asked to comment on the reported organization of a Fascist Government under Benito Mussolini in Northern Italy, Spokesman Hori said he had no information except press reports. "As for my personal view," he said, "the matter is quite likely that the new Government will meet with the approval of the majority of the Italian people. However, I don't know anything about the status or extent of stability of the Government reported to have been established.

In reply to a question if the Japanese Government had received previous information from Premier Badoglio, Mr. Hori declared he did not think the Government had received such information.

Best Facilities Offered

Domei

LISBON, September 9.—No news had been received since the surrender of the Badoglio regime as to how the Japanese in Rome, numbering about 30, were faring. However, Stefani reports from Rome today give the following information:

"The Italian Government desires that representatives of various countries, stationed in Rome, vacate the city following the signing of the armistice. Also the Government is prepared to offer facilities in connection with evacuation from Rome."

Special train conveniences were offered to the German, Croatian and Slovakian embassies, but were forced to return due to "technical" reasons. The diplomats are at present awaiting further opportunities for withdrawal from the Italian capital.

Statement Issued Denouncing Treachery Of Badoglio Government--Armed Forces Told to Reform Under Mussolini Banner

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—The re-established Italian Fascist National Government, again headed by Benito Mussolini, issued a statement today urging the Italian soldiers to continue fighting shoulder-to-shoulder with the German forces, according to reports from Chiasso.

"The Italian Government," declared the communique, "headed by Marshal Badoglio, through its unconditional surrender to the anti-Axis forces, has not only destroyed the status of Italy as a world Power but will annul the glorious results attained through Italy's resurgence, the first World War and the Fascist Revolution—in other words, all the results of battles and sacrifices made during the century.

"Marshal Badoglio has not only pledged to suspend hostilities but also promised to fight against the Germans, who have come to Italy to defend the land and have fought courageously with the faithful spirit of war-comrades, hand-in-hand with the Italian soldiers. In a great change of the front, unprecedented in the war annals of the world, Italian soldiers are to be placed under the command of an alien General named Wilson. (Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in West Asia.) Italian officers and men will now be fired to face death which is not accompanied by honor and our motherland will be turned into a theater of war. Such an act of treachery of the Badoglio Government, however, will surely fail.

Will Punish Traitors

"Now, the Italian Fascist National Government has ben organized and will act in the name of our beloved Il Duce. The Fascist National Government will relentlessly execute the traitorous elements who are responsible for Italy's defeat. It will guide the Italian nation to a glorious future.

"Now has ended the miserable period of so-called liberalism forced by martial law, curfew and censorship. Italian officers and men, youths and laborers will assemble around our standard and the grand march which was started with Fascism will reach its goal together with Fascism.

"Never follow the instructions of traitors. Refuse to be handed over to the enemy. Refuse to fight your German comrades-in-arms. Those who are able to fight together with the Germans should continue the struggle to the bitter end and others should return to their own villages and towns to wait for furher notice. The great Italian people must rise to their feet amidst hardships and humiliation."

Orders Given Warships

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—The Italian Fascist National Government, in its second statement, instructed all Italian warships to wait in readiness at ports in the European Continent. The statement said that ships plying toward North African ports in accordance with instructions from the puppet regime will be bombed by the air force, according to information from Chiasso.

NEWS BRIEFS

Bulgaria Decides Regency

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—The Bulgarian National Assembly decided to form Regency with Prince Cyril, Premier Bogdan Filov, and War Minister General Nikola Michov at its plenary session today, after discussing steps to be taken following the death of King Boris III, according to Sofia reports.

Pope Phones Roosevelt

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—Pope Pius XII conversed with President Roosevelt over the international telephone for 50 minutes on September 4, according to the Popolo di Roma, it is reported from Vatican City. It is said that the talk was for removing misunderstandings caused between the Vatican and anti-Axis countries on account of the Pope's address delivered on September 1.

Swiss Troops Mobilized

Domei

ZURICH, September 9.—The Swiss Government has ordered the partial mobilization principally of border troops, it is reported. Meanwhile, reports from London say that some Italian units in northern Italy have joined the German armed forces and that they seem to have the situation well in hand.

Domei

ZURICH, September 9.—Regarding the report that Swiss troops have been dispatched to the border regions, the Swiss Government declared: "This step was taken to safeguard the southern frontier of Switzerland."

Protest British Violation

Domei

STOCKHOLM, September 9.—The Swedish Legation in London lodged a protest with the British Government regarding the violation of Swedish neutrality by R.A.F. planes which flew over South Sweden on the night of September 3.

INDIANS IN SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER FOR ARMY

Physical Test Taken By Large Number

Domei

SHANGHAI, September 9.—The first group of more than 100 unmarried Indians here between the ages of 18 and 40, who volunteered for the Indian National Army were given physical examination yesterday.

Three hundred more men composed of members of the Shanghai Police Force and Ward Road jail wardens will be examined today.

Recruits who pass the examinations will undergo a preliminary military training here until their departure to Shonan where they will join the Indian National Army under Subhas Chandra Bose. It is believed that the groups will depart during the latter part of this month or the early part of next month.

So far, facilities have been arranged only for unmarried men but it is understood that the enlistment also will be opened in the near future to married volunteers. The upper age limit will also be boosted to 44 in order to satisfy the demands of the Indians here.

Before their departure to Shonan, the volunteers will hold a parade and a mass rally, it is reported.

Graduation Rites Held By Kalibapi Institute

Domei

MANILA, September 9.—The third graduation exercises of the Kalibapi Training Institute was held yesterday morning at the Kalibapi Headquarters, attended by more than 300 professional men and women.

Benignos Aquino, Vice-President of the Kalibapi addressed a message of encouragement to the graduates.

The Institute was established recently in order to train professional men and women for the new situation arising with their gaining of independence.

U.S. Planes Sent to China

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, September 8.—The United States War Department announced today that American air forces, mainly composed of fighter planes, have been withdrawn from the North African front and the United States air forces in Chungking under the command of Brigadier General Clair Chennault reinforced. The reinforcements have already arrived at Chungking and have been added to the 14th Air Corps, according to reports from Washington.

REICH, FRANCE SEEN NEARER

Ties Will Improve Between Two Nations, Shiratori Asserts

Italy's unconditional surrender to the anti-Axis forces will have no effect on Germany's fighting power, and on the contrary, the new situation will bring about a closer cooperation between Germany and France, says Toshio Shiratori, former Japanese Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Shiratori, speaking to the Yomiuri-Hochi, remarked to the following effect:

"It would seem that the time of unconditional surrender was prolonged until now, since the time of the resignation of Premier Mussolini, in order to negotiate for armistice terms. I do not think that Germany will march against Italy unless the anti-Axis forces attempt to land on the Italian mainland. Neither does it seem possible that Germany will withdraw from Italy, the large number of its forces stationed already in the northern part of the country.

"Italy is desirous of returning to the pre-war status, but it is hardly likely that the unscrupulous and calculating Anglo-Americans will allow it to maintain a position of strict neutrality.

Germany, Japan Betrayed

"What will be the future relations on the three countries? Italy has betrayed Germany and Japan by breaking the Tripartite Pact. As Germany has fought side by side with Italy under the Tripartite Pact and dispatched soldiers at Italy's request, the signing of an armistice presents no plausible reason that Germany must withdraw her troops from Italy nor accept such demands from Italy.

"Full details will not be ascertainable for a few days yet, but whatever the situation, Germany is called upon to take all necessary military measures. Germany's defenses in northern Italy are invulnerable. Therefore, Italy's capitulation does not present any great military problem to Germany. For, from a purely military viewpoint, Germany has rid herself of a military burden.

"As Churchill has said, Italy's military strength came up to only a tenth of Germany's. Italy lacked war materials and in order to assist Italy, Germany had been loaning weapons to Italy as well as sending millions of tons of coal to supplement Italy's shortage. Now Germany will be spared the dispersal of her fighting strength in this direction.

Better Ties With France

"The anti-Axis camp will undoubtedly propagandize that Germany has been weakened politically. Germany has lost Italy, it is true, but on the other hand, I am quite confident that her relations with France will greatly improve as Italy's obstructing influence has now been dispensed with. Germany will now place greater emphasis on her efforts to bring about better harmony with France. Some slight change of attitude might be noticeable in Turkey and Spain, but these nations are determined that their stand maintained for the last three or four years is the only possible attitude. So the political consequence is not so great as the enemy is inclined to think.

"To consider that the situation is unfavorable to Germany shows an utter ignorance of the national characteristics of the two nations. Racially, historically and from the standpoint of national strength, Germany and Italy are entirely different. There were many pro-Anglo-American elements in Italy, and on top of this the Fascist regime did not control the army. Furthermore, under the situation, enemy fifth columnists were at work.

"As gathered from what has been recorded in the pages of history, Germany is a great nation. In World War I, Germany continued her struggle for four years under vastly unfavorable conditions. Germany lost because of internal disintegration. However, in the present war, all subversive elements have been eleminated, and Germany has sufficient food. Then again the people of Germany know what fate awaits them if they are defeated. It is, therefore, a mistake to consider Italy and Germany in the same light.

Principal Figure of War

"Japan on her part must be prepared to continue the war as the principal figure and on her own strength. As long as Japan and Germany stand united, ultimate victory is ours for our positions are invulnerable. Italy's condition calls for our sympathies in that she had to submit to a separate surrender when the creation of a new world order is an established fact. There is no need for any pessimism with regard to the European front for the prespective of the final victory remains as clear as ever.

"Japan has become the pivotal center of the war, and it will be Japan's strength that will be the principal force in leading the struggle, it is the strength of the home front that will count. I am confident that Japan's home front is impregnable; I hold the same views with respect to Germany also. Our home front must be strengthened and solidified so that whatever crashes against it will be competely shattered."

BY UNANIMOUS VOTE, the draft constitution of the New Philippines was ratified by the Special General Assembly which met in Manila on September 6 and 7. Above is a telephotoed scene of the epochal decision as received from the Philippines capital.

Great Role Destined for Free P.I. In E. Asia Economic Development

Domei

MANILA, September 8.—Leon G. Guinto, Mayor of Manila, asserted that when the new Philippines gets its independence she is destined to play a great role in the economic development of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere for she is abundantly gifted with nature's wealth, in a speech delivered here today before a gathering of provincial officials, municipal mayors and delegates from the various towns of Cavite Province.

Taking time out from his busy duties as Mayor of Manila as well as a member of the Committee on Resolutions during the historic constitutional assembly now in session, Mayor Guinto headed the recent inspection party from the Philippines to Japan, which included Alfredo Santos, Constabulary Inspector, and Jose Francia representing the Junior Kalibapi.

He declared the Philippines is geographically and strategically situated in the middle of Greater East Asia and will thus become an important economic center of the Co-Prosperity Sphere.

"Independent Philippines will be left completely in the hands of the Filipinos," he stated, "and with the independence almost in our hands, it is our duty to be worthy of an independent country and be fully determined to defend this independence."

Mr. Santos extolled the excellent police system of Japan while Mr. Francia said that wartime Japan particularly impressed them with the firm determination of its youth to achieve ultimate victory in the War of Greater East Asia.

Initial Breath of Life

Domei

MANILA, September 6.—Commenting on the signing of the Constitution of the new Philippines, the Tribune editorially declared today. "The Preparatory Commission for Philippine Independence has given our constitution the initial breath of life that shall rally our people around it and add their combined breath and spirit to give it virility."

The paper said, "the new organic law reflects much of the wishes and the political philosophy and experience of the Filipino people under the present extraordinary circumstances."

It further pointed out that the quality of the provisions of the new constitution depends upon what the Filipino people will do with it, since no matter how excellent the new document may be, it is but a blue print awaiting the construction of the real edifice by the people themselves.

The Tribune concluded: "In this critical hour of our nation in the building, let us set aside our momentary differences in political opinions and in our hopes of the future and, inspired only by the sacrifices made by our heroic forefathers, put forth the necessary sacrifices in flesh and blood, if necessary to ultimately transform this new instrument into a living and pulsating power capable of securing our cherished freedom for this and for all future generations of Filipinos."

40 Japanese Men Resident in Rome

Japanese residents in Rome at present total about 40 all of whom are men. Twenty of them are officials in the Japanese Embassy and others are representatives of Japanese trade firms, banks and news agencies. In the Vatican City are Minister Ken Harada and 10 students studying Catholicism. Prominent among the residents are Ambassador Shinrokuro Hidaka, Minister Shunichi Kase, Minister Harada to the Holy See, Haruo Mayekawa of the Bank of Japan, Sakaye Iwasaki of the Mitsubishi Company, Yoshihiro Isshiki of the Mitsui Bussan Company, Asahi correspondent Takio Ina, Mainichi correspondent Hichiro Ono, Isao Yamasaki of the Yomiuri-Hochi and Mitsuro Asaka of the Okura Trading Company.

Argentina Firm On Axis Accord

(Continued From Page 1)

the exchange of letters between Argentine Foreign Minister Rear-Admiral Segundo Storni and U.S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, relations between the United States and Argentina have become more strained.

A gloomy air is prevalent here, and bond prices, reflecting such a trend, have come down. The Argentine Foreign Office has not expressed its opinion regarding the issue and is just watching future developments. Foreign Minister Storni, in a press interview yesterday, refrained from making any statement respecting the same question.

In this connection, rumors are circulated that the Argentine Cabinet will effect a reshuffle. Such rumors, however, are denied by well-informed quarters.

Hart's Statue Removed

Domei

SHANGHAI, September 10.—The statue of Sir Robert Hart, who controlled the Maritime Customs of China as the Inspector General of Maritime Customs and planted British influence in China, was removed last night from the Bund by the National Government of China.

WAR DECLARED ON REICH BY GOVERNMENT OF IRAN

No Concrete Effects Will Arise From Move

Domei

ISTANBUL, September 9.—The Iranian Government declared war against Germany today, according to Teheran reports.

Domei

ISTANBUL, September 9.—The declaration of war by Iran will have no concrete effect, as anti-Axis forces are already stationed in the country and control military and transportation facilities.

According to Washington reports, the Spokesman of the United States War Department commented as follows on the Iranian declaration of war:

"The Iranian Government had been considering declaration of war against Germany for some time, and it was not caused by the surrender of the Badoglio government of Italy. Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union are already freely using the railways and highways in Iran in accordance with treaty stipulations. But as Iran has formally announced its war declaration anti-Axis troops stationed there can now be sent to fighting lines."

Germans Hit Eufemia Foe

(Continued From Page 1)

quarters announced today, according to Algiers reports.

Yanks Land at Amalfi

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—United States forces landed at Amalfi, on the Gulf of Salerno yesterday, but they have not yet encountered German troops, according to German military authorities.

Announces Naples Action

Domei

LISBON, September 9.—Anti-Axis Headquarters in North Africa announced today that Anglo-U.S. forces have landed near Naples. Meanwhile, United States military authorities said that the greater part of the troops used for that landing were composed of American forces, according to Algiers reports.

RICE HARVESTS UPPED IN KEDOE

Experiments Made With Taiwan Seeds --Prove Big Success

Domei

DJAKARTA, September 9.—One excellent crop of Taiwan rise grown experimentally in Kedoe Province under the encouragement of local authorities is now being harvested for the third time.

The same experiment carried out in Kedoe Province is being pursued throughout Java to increase foodstuff production.

Experimental cultivation carried out on 500 acres of land showed an output increase twice as much as that of native varieties, while on upland fields, 400 to 500 meters above sea level, output showed a threefold increase.

The rice being harvested at present will be used exclusively as seeds for next rice crop on 5,000 acres of land.

Kedoe Provincial authorities intend to supply farmers with seeds of five best varieties of the native rice to be grown in the next season in an attempt to realize a 30 per cent increased in rice production.

Press Comments

(Continued From Page 1)

ahead of the traitors. What will the United States, Britain and Badoglio say to the solemn existence of the new Fascist Government? The Italy which they think they have made their own is the empty shell of real Italy and the real stuff inside had long ago gone over to the Axis camp.

We are extremely glad to hear that Il Duce Mussolini is safe and sound after having lost track of him after the coup d'etat and that he has set up a new Government. The life of Italy which seemed to have gone out is now completely guaranteed and it is a blessing to mankind that the Hitler-Mussolini alliance will again take up the sword of retribution until the United States and Britain are destroyed.

Act of Betrayal

YOMIURI-HOCHI—The Bodoglio Government has announced that it concluded an armistice with the United States and Britain. There can be no question that this action constitutes a grave breach of the Anti-Comintern Treaty, Tripartite Treaty and the Japan-Germany-Italy Military Alliance Pact and an infamous betrayal of Germany and our country.

It is a well-known fact that under the leadership of Il Duce Mussolini the Italian people since June, 1940, when they declared war on Britain, had maintained close cooperation with the Germans on the Red Sea coast, in North Africa and the Mediterranean and also sent troops to the Eastern Front, faithfully playing the part of Germany's Ally. Even after Badoglio's coup d'etat, the Italian people's will to continue the war with the United States and Britain remained unshaken and they offered gallant though unequal resistance to the Anglo-American invasion. Because of Badoglio and his clique of traitors, however, the people of Italy have been dragged into the mire of national dishonor. Badoglio and his clique have not only betrayed Italy's Allies but have sold their country down the river.

As pointed out in the statement of the Reich Government issued on the report of the surrender, when the Badoglio faction seized power on July 25 by a sneak-thief method and ousted the Mussolini regime, we immediately sensed what was coming, but in a sincere hope that Italy would uphold her honor as an independent nation and continue the war against Anglo-American imperialism, we expressed our earnest desire that the Italian people would carry on with redoubled energy. But at the same time both Germany and Japan did not neglect to take the necessary precautions in case Italy should collapse. Consequently, the Italian surrender will make no difference to the solid defense already established. Engaged in a war of this magnitude we are all prepared to face more or less reverses in the course of it. Whatever might come they have all been taken into account. Having succeeded in Italy's case the United States and Britain are likely to plot many other stratagems but we are convinced that Germany and our Government are prepared to launch a political counter-offensive to frustrate all such machinations.

Italy's deflection will not materially affect the Japan-Germany joint front but it is not to be doubted that the United States and Britain will make Italy their spring-board for developing their second front on the European Continent. The immediate action expected is to move toward the Balkans or France with Italy as the base. As they have already secured control of the Mediterranean, we must be on the alert against such attempts on their part. We are sure Germany is taking this matter carefully under consideration and will shatter such Anglo-American plans.

The war in both the East and West has become grimmer than ever. Ups and downs are likely to come with increased frequency. But whatever might come, we the people of Japan must remain unmoved in our firm conviction of inevitable victory and must give our best for munition production and in activities which will conduce to the strengthening of our national fighting power until the United States and Britain are overthrown.

Order Is Maintained By Germans—Many Italian Troops Join

(Continued from Page 1)

smashed the resistance of Italian troops, and disarmed them, it is reported.

Italian Troops Disarmed

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—The Italian Army is being disarmed by the German forces, according to a statement issued by German military authorities at noon, today, on the Italian situation, which follows:

"German forces stationed in Italy, immediately upon surrender of the Badoglio regime to the enemy, have been carrying out their duties as planned before hand. According to orders issued by the Commander-in-Chief of German forces, Italian troops that have no intention of fighting are being disarmed. Local resistances have been instantly suppressed and all important transportation lines within Italy are now being utilized by German forces without hindrance.

"Italian forces in Greece have surrendered all heavy arms and equipment according to arrangements made with German forces, and later withdrew from coast zones to await further orders of the German Commander-in-Chief.

"All militarily important points in Central and Northern Italy are now in the hands of the Germans. Even those districts which were not occupied by German troops before, are now held. Most cities willingly disarmed without offering any resistance.

No Resistance Made

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—German forces occupied without any resistance all important points in the central and northern parts of Italy, German military authorities announced at noon, today.

Weapons Surrendered

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—Italian forces stationed in Greece surrendered heavy arms and all other weapons to the German Army, German military authorities announced today.

Arms Laid Down

Domei

BELGRADE, September 9.—All Italian officers and men stationed here were requested last night to lay down their arms and the measure has been enforced without difficulty. All arms, ammunition and other war material have been taken to safety.

Genoa Is Surrounded

Domei

LISBON, September 9.—German forces surrounded the port and industrial quarters of Genoa and closed the three main highways leading to the city, according to Stefani. It is also reported that Germans have occupied the height overlooking the harbor.

Frontier New Closed

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—With the surrender of the Badoglio regime of Italy, the Italo-German frontier has been closed to general public.

FRENCH INDO-CHINA GETS JAPANESE WORKS OF ART

Exchange Ceremony Is Held in Saigon

Domei

SAIGON, September 9.—In order to make an epochal contribution to Japan-French Indo-China cultural relations, interested authorities of the two countries had been making careful selections of ancient pieces of art for interchange between the two nations. The recent arrival here of art pieces from Japan was the occasion for formal delivery ceremonies at the Saigon Museum at 4:00 p.m. today.

Present at the function were Japanese Ambassador Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Japanese Minister Shigenori Tashiro, President of the Far Eastern Seminary of Hanoi and others.

After the introduction of the screens, helmets, Bunraku puppet dolls and other articles, representative of the best in Japan's art, the signatures of the representatives of the two countries were affixed on the exchange agreemnt.

Due to climatic conditions, some of the art pieces from Japan will be displayed at the Saigon Museum, while the remainder will be preserved at the Far Eastern Seminary in Hanoi.

The French Indo-China art works, soon to be shipped to Japan, will include sculptures from Ankor-Vat, pottery, porcelain ware and other articles totaling about eight tons in all.

Surrender Played Up

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—German papers this morning played up in big headlines the surrender of the Italian puppet government. Then the noon issues printed side by side in banner headlines the proclamation of the Fascist National Government and the statement of the Imperial Japanese Government in which Japan's unalterable attitude had been clearly manifested.

U.S. Senators in India

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, September 9.—A party of United States senators inspecting the front lines, comprised of Senator Benjamin Chandler and five others, arrived in India recently and stayed for two days in New Delhi. It is said that they called at the headquarters of the United States 10th Air Force and visited the American corps stationed in India.

Reich Unsurprised By Betrayal Action

(Continued From Page 1)

many German troops as possible into Italy.

Q. What about the military measures, and the condition of Italian soldiers in southern Italy?

A. Though the truce pact was made on September 3 between the representatives of Badoglio and Eisenhower, the British 8th Army on that day was conducting landing operations on the Calabria Peninsula. Judging from the general situation, it is seen that Germany anticipated the present development, so there are not many German troops in South Italy, and resultantly there was hardly any military loss sustained at all.

As a practical question, it is open to doubt whether the Badoglio army has any intention of attacking the German army in cooperation with Anglo-American forces. But, in view of the character of the Badoglio Government, it would be reasonable to entertain apprehension of a possible Italian clash with the German army. The Germans appear to be fully prepared against such an emergency.

In any case, there appears to be a likelihood of the German army clashing with the Italian forces when they come to face because Badoglio is held as the breaker of the Tripartite Alliance.

Q. Tell us about the condition of Japanese residents in Rome.

A. Details are still lacking. The Japanese Embassy in Rome, in anticipation of the present development, took all necessary measures to cope with the situation, and had all women and children to be removed to North Italy and Germany. Members of the Japanese Embassy and newspaper correspondents remain in Rome today, but proper measures are expected to be taken for them.

Nippon Times

Published by
The Nippon Times, Limited
TOSHI GO, President and Editor

TOKYO OFFICE:
1, Itchome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku,
Central P.O. Box 144, 353, 358.
Telephone: Ginza (57) 303, 404, 3857, 3858, 5859, 7003.
Telegraphic Address: "Times Tokyo[illegible]"
Furikae No. Tokyo 64843.

BRANCH OFFICES:
OSAKA, Dojima Bldg., Tel. Kita 1770.
YOKOHAMA, 1, Itchome, Kaigan-dori, Tel. Honkyoku (2) 5240.
KOBE, 65 Naniwa-machi, Kobe-ku, Tel. Sannomiya 3970-71.
Karuizawa, Next to Post Office Tel. Karuizawa 146.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One month, ¥5.00; six months, ¥28.00; one year, ¥55.00. Postage free to all parts of the Japanese Empire, Manchoukuo and China. For foreign countries, including postage, six months ¥42.40; one year, ¥83.80. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

No More War Communiques

Domei

BERLIN, September 9.—The Italian High Command announced today that the issuance of war communiques would be suspended in the future, in a statement made public at noon.

INDUSTRIAL ART-PRODUCTS
Glass and Wooden Ware
SANWA YOKO
三 和 洋 行
5, 4-chome, Ginza-Nishi,
Tokyo, Japan. Tel.(56)8439

THE
Sumitomo Bank
LIMITED

Head office: OSAKA

Capital Subscribed ¥70,000,000
Capital paid-up 50,000,000
Reserve Funds 63,120,000

President:
HAYASHI OKAHASHI

HOME OFFICES:
Osaka, Sapporo, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto Amagasaki, Kobe, Wakayama, Okayama, Onomichi, Niihama, Kure, Hiroshima, Yanai, Hikari, Shimonoseki, Moji, Kokura, Yahata, Wakamatsu, Fukuoka, Kurume, Saga and Kumamoto

OVERSEAS OFFICES:
SHANGHAI & DAIREN

KOBE BRANCH:
Sakaemachi 1-chome
Tel.: SANNOMIYA (3) 41-46

KYOTO BRANCH:
Karasumarudori-Sanjyosagaru
Tel.: HONGYOKU (2) 2111-2115

Musical
Instruments
of
ALL KINDS
H. KIDO CO.
Shimoyamate-dori 7-chome, Kobe.
Telephone: Motomachi 2883.

TO LET
ASHIYA
Above Hankyu Line, one SPLENDID fine Besso of European style building, built on the ground, measuring about 2000 tsubo, for immediate possession. Rent ¥350 per month.

A few unfurnished houses in and out of Kobe also to let.

Apply To
H. NAKAMURA & Co., Ltd.
Estate Agents, Patent Agents & Chartered Accountants
26 NANIWAMACHI, KOBE.
Tel. Sannomiya 780, 1423 & 1424
P.O. Box 161 Sannomiya

TŌA RYOKŌ SYA
(TŌA TOURIST BUREAU)
All Kinds of Travel Facilities to Everybody.
HEAD OFFICE: 1 Marunouti 1-tyome, TOKYO.
Tel.: Marunouti (23) 3026-7, 6829.
BRANCH OFFICES:
Tokyo
1 Marunouti 1-tyome.
Tel.: Marunouti (23) 4141-5.
Keizyo
63 Kanko-dori, 3-tyome.
Taihoku
1 Izumi-tyo, 1-tyome.
Hoten (Mukden)
6 Sumiyosi-tyo, Yamato-ku.
Peking
4 Meicha-Hutung.
Shanghai
1324 North Szechuen Road.

Tokyo New Grand
RESTAURANT
Meiji Building, Sukiyabashi, Tokyo
Tel. Ginza (57) 1250, 2631

Office: ....1. 1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo
Publisher and Printer............SHOICHI KAWAMURA